# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,944. New Series.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

| | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| For a year in advance, delivered in Town | 52 | 0 |
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| Ten lines and under | 4 | 0 |
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street Fort.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.*

### BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

AUCHMUTY—WOODD—November 9th, at the Church of St. John Evangelist, Colaba, by the Revd. Ward Maule, Samuel Forbes Frederick Auchmuty, Esq., Lieut. H. M.'s 28th Regiment, to Agnes Sophia, younger daughter of the late W. H. T. Woodd, Esq., of Maida Hill, London.—No cards.

## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship BEHAR, (1,603 Tons and 300 H. P.,) Captain C. A. White, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on MONDAY, the 14th November, at 10 A.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Friday the 11th instant, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Acting Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 10th Nov., 1864.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office under any circumstances after 1 P.M. on 11th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

From Bombay usually about ........ 11th and 25th
Kurrachee on ........ 16th and 25th

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 700 tons, 140 H P., A. Gunter, Commander, will be despatched as above, on Saturday the 12th instant at 4 P.M. if the Steamer from Kurrachee has arrived, if not, she will sail the following morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

| Leave Bombay | Returns |
|---|---|
| 25th Dec. | 28th January. |
| 10th Feb. | 13th March. |
| 25th March. | 28th April. |
| 10th May. | 12th June. |
| 25th June. | 28th July. |
| 10th August. | 12th Sept. |
| 25th Sept. | 28th October. |
| 10th Nov. | 12th Dec. |

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | 1 | 15 | Leave Calcutta | 1 & 15 | |
| [illegible] | | | Bimlipatam | 4 | 18 |
| [illegible] | | | [illegible] | | 6 |
| [illegible] | | 20 | Madras | | |
| [illegible] | | | Negapatam | 11 | 25 |
| [illegible] when inducement offers | | | Galle... or when inducement offers | | |
| Galle | 7 | 21 | Colombo | 14 | 28 |
| Negapatam | 10 | 24 | Tuticorin | | |
| Madras | 15 | 30 | Cochin | 16 | 1 |
| Masulipatam | 16 | 1 | Calicut | 16 | 1 |
| [illegible] | 17 | 2 | Cannanore | 17 | 2 |
| [illegible] | 18 | 3 | Mangalore | 18 | 3 |
| [illegible] | 18 | 3 | Carwar | 19 | 4 |
| Arrive [illegible] | 20 | 5 | Arrive Bombay | 20 | 5 |

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always have the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

Steam-Ship INDIA, 1,049 tons, 250 H. P., [illegible] Gasio, Commander, will be despatched as above, on 15th instant, and the Steam-ship ARABIA, 1,040 tons, 250 H. P. W. Patterson, Commander, at noon on 1st proximo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

| | Dates. | A.M. | P.M. | | Dates. | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dep. | | | | Cochin Dep. | 8 18 28 | | 5 |
| Apollo Bunder | 10 20 30 | | 6 | Beypore | 9 19 29 | 8 | |
| Rutnagherry | 11 21 1 | 10 | | Calicut | 9 19 29 | | 6 |
| Vingorla | 11 21 1 | | 5 | Tellicherry | 10 20 30 | 8 | |
| Goa | 12 22 2 | 8 | | Cannanore | 10 20 30 | | 6 |
| Carwar | 12 22 2 | | 6 | Mangalore | 11 21 1 | | 4 |
| Comptah | 13 23 3 | | 9 | Comptah | 12 22 2 | 10 | |
| Mangalore | 13 23 3 | | 1 | Carwar | 12 22 2 | | 6 |
| Cannanore | 14 24 4 | 11 | | Goa | 13 23 3 | 12 | |
| Tellicherry | 14 24 4 | | | Vingorla | 13 23 3 | | 7 |
| Calicut | 14 24 4 | 8 | | Rutnagherry | 14 24 4 | 10 | |
| Beypore | 15 25 5 | 6 | | Apollo Bunder | | | |
| Cochin Arr. | 15 25 5 | | 8 | Bombay...Arr. | 14 24 4 | | |

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

| | Week days. | A.M. | P.M. | | Week days. | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dep. | Friday. | ... | 5 | Bhownuggur Dep. | Monday. | 12 | ... |
| Gogo | Saturday. | ... | 7 | Gogo | | ... | 5 |
| Bhownuggur Arr. | " | ... | 10 | Bombay Arr. | Tuesday. | ... | 10 |

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.
FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, George Shapcott, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 12 A.M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 7th November 1864.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VanWullen, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 10 A.M.

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 A. M.

For Freight, Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to [illegible] to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate [illegible]

[illegible] 1864.

FOR LONDON.
(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, William Broughton Pryce, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Bombay, 26th August 1864.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods, per *Hartfell*, Houston, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Houston will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's Deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for the Captain.
Bombay, 3rd October 1864.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED). CALL OF Rs. 500 PER SHARE.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Directors of this Company, a Call of Rs. 500 per Share, of each respective issue of Shares, will be payable at the office of the undersigned on or before the 30th November 1864, or in default of payment on that date interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st November 1864.

A NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—MR. LOW begs to inform the public of Bombay, that he has opened a first Class Billiard Room, at No. 10, Marine Street, opposite W. Nicol & Co.'s Office, with two first-class New Marble Tables, with Thurston's Patent Cushions in a nice cool Room, where Gentlemen can have a quiet game free from all interruption.—Daily papers on the Table.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the interest and responsibility of Jethoo Narainjee and Moolji Peraz respectively, in our firm, ceased from 31st October 1864.

જીવરાજ મેઘજીની કું°
JEWRAZ MEGHJEE & Co.

THE EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 10,000,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs 400 each, (with power to increase.)—The Association is prepared to receive Deposits for fixed periods on terms to be agreed upon, to make advances on approved Securities; to effect the purchase and sale of Stock, Shares and Debentures; and to conduct financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends for which a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager at the Office of the Association.

Bombay, 4th November 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arrested interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that persons desirous of undertaking a contract for cutting and conveying Timbers, as per margin, from the Dang Forests to the Government Timber Depot at Bulsar, are requested to send their applications to this office at Bulsar or Surat, on or before the 25th proximo, also stating the rate per Candy at which they are willing to supply the said Timbers, &c.

Teak or Saag, Blackwood or Sesum, Ain or Sadra, Huludvan and Tunnach.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H. BARRETT,
Assist. Conservator of Forests in Surat and Northern Collectorates.
Assistant Conservator's Office, Surat, 18th Oct. 1864.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' [illegible] TARDEO.—Supported [illegible] Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. Annesley, Treasurer, Captain Turner, Secretary.

THE DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY.—With reference to a Resolution, passed at a General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, held on the 15th day of September last, that the Company shall be wound up with a view of *enlarging and reconstituting the same*, Notice is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Deccan Cotton Cleaning Company will be held at our Office, No. 7, Rampart Row, on FRIDAY the 11th November 1864, at 3 o'clock P.M., to confirm the following Resolutions, passed at the Special General Meeting held on the 11th October 1864:—

1st. That the Company shall be wound up voluntarily in pursuance of Act XIX. of 1857.

2nd. That W. Cooper, Esquire, and Harkhum Nursey, Esquire, be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Company in pursuance of Act XIX. of 1857.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1st November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Govind Gungadhur Randay, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, has contracted with Thucker Jairam Hemraj, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, to sell to him the undermentioned property, free from incumbrances whatsoever. All persons claiming to have any interest therein either by way of Mortgage, Lease, Agreement, in nature of a lease, by Inheritance or otherwise, are required to furnish to Messrs. BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND, AND PEILE, at their Office, in Graham's Building, in Parsee Bazaar Street, within the Fort of Bombay, particulars of such claim within fourteen days from this date, at the expiration of which time the purchase is to be completed, and any person having claim who shall not have furnished particulars thereof will be deemed to have waived the same.—Dated this 3rd day of November 1864.

All that piece or parcel of Fora Land, situate at or near Dadur Road, otherwise called Mahim Road, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,672 square yards, be the same little more or less, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Quit and Ground Rent under Nos. 482 and 482, and which said Premises are bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the property of Noorbai, wife of Hajee Suliman Hajee Juma, the South by the property of Domingos DeCruz the East by the said Dadur Road, and the West by the property of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
2, Meadow Street, Bombay,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just received a choice stock of Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Courier Bags, and Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CLOCKS.

A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 450 Rs.

WATCHES, Gold and Silver, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

GOLD Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c.

Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Pysche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, E. Rimmel's, and Scented Soaps, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz., the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle, &c. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match.

A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

BOOKS.

A stock of Routledge and Sons' Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

HABERDASHERY.

India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

Also on hand Wines and Spirits.

MR. J. NEUBERG, in announcing to his Constituents and the Public his return to this country by last Overland Steamer, has much pleasure in intimating that he has resumed business, at his former premises, at Byculla, as General Importer of English and Foreign Goods. Thankful for the kind patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, he solicits a continuance of the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. N. hopes by the constant importation from the different countries of Europe of articles of the best quality, including the latest improvements and inventions, to meet the tastes and requirements of the public. He expects shortly per *Windsor Castle, Fair Leader, Walmer Castle*, and *Salamanca* a great variety of Goods selected personally by himself for this market while in Europe.

Mr. N. undertakes the execution of commissions for England, France, and Germany.

He has on hand at present a few very superior Oakwood Harmoniums, Wall Shades, in great variety, and an extensive stock of Europe Goglets, of nice finish.

Mr. N.'s rule will be to charge the lowest prices for his goods compatible with a moderate profit to himself in order to ensure quick sales.

TERMS—Cash.

TO BOOK-BINDERS.
A Paper Cutting Machine and a Rolling Machine
Apply to Mr. J. NEUBERG, Byculla.

## NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 " " at 7 "
12 " " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED a good European Cook: wages liberal. Apply to office of this Paper.

WANTED.—An experienced Native CLERK, of Works for Buildings about to be constructed at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 per month; also several good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer, 15, Rampart Row.
29th Oct. 1864.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient Surveyor at a Salary of 500 Rupees a month. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer and Architect.
15, Rampart Row, 4th November 1864.

WANTED a new Palkee in good order. A second hand one if neat and serviceable not objected to. Address "J. S.," care of Manager *Bombay Gazette*, Fort.
4th November 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Ship's Cutter between 25 and 30 feet long, found in everything. Apply by letter describing boat, stores, and price to Mr. GEO. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, 9, Rampart Row.

NOTICE.—Our Office is temporarily removed to 10, Apollo Street.
Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. S. TYABJEE & Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY established themselves as Merchants and Agents. Temporary Office, No. 1, Oak Lane.
GEORGE TUCKER & Co.
Bombay, 7th November 1864.

CAPTAIN GILLIES, of the Ship *Morning Light*, will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by his Crew till she stays here.
Bombay, 3rd Nov. 1864.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent. R. I. REUBEN.
Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Share Certificates for the above Company being now ready for issue, it is requested that receipts for Calls be returned to the undersigned who will grant Certificates in exchange for the same.
FLEMING & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.
Kurrachee, Macleod Road, 25th October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—Several false rumours having been spread regarding the health of Dr. J. C. LISBOA, the undersigned are happy to inform the friends of the Doctor that they have heard from him by the last Mail and that he is quite well.
HENRY PRESCOTT.
8th November 1864. A. M. C. CONTINHO.

LOST.—One Share of Viegas Patent Slip Company (Limited) No. 355, in the name Mr. E. B. Hyam. Persons are warned not to purchase it, and the payment of which has been stopped both at the Solicitors, and at the Patent Slip Company's Office. Any person bringing the same to the Office of this paper, or at Mr. R. I. REUBEN, Military Square, will be rewarded.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share is payable at the Offices of the above Bank on or before MONDAY, the 21st November, current, after which date Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Bombay, 2nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—With reference to the notice published by the undersigned under date the 13th September last, Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are no longer prepared to purchase Bombay or other Salt to any extent at the rate of price therein offered.
HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 27th October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, for the information of [illegible], that the undersigned are prepared for landing, shipping and forwarding [illegible] Boilers, and every description of Machinery; also General Merchandize to the Ports in Guzerat and elsewhere.

References can be given and every information obtained from
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
AND
DINSHAW SHAPOORJEE,
Landing and Forwarding Contractors and Boat Brokers, Boree Bunder.
Bombay, Boree Bunder, 7th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that on and after TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will, until further Notice, be charged on all Second and Third Calls remaining unpaid, and all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company as provided in Clause XCV. of the Articles of Association.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medow Street, 8th November 1864.

TO HER MAJESTY'S BENCH OF JUSTICES, BOMBAY.

GENTLEMEN,—In offering myself as a candidate for the office of Municipal Commissioner left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Kennelly, whose successor is to be elected by the Bench of Justices on FRIDAY next, the 11th instant, I do so on the understanding that only a full-time Commissioner will be elected, in accordance with a formal resolution of the Bench passed on a recent occasion.

I am not aware that there is any candidate with experience of our local Municipal Institutions to offer, and I cannot but suppose that my many years' service in the Municipality will give me an advantage over one without such experience.

If that consideration should have the weight with the Bench which I believe it will, my confidence in the result will be justified, and I shall fully appreciate your suffrage should you see well to honour me with your vote and support.

In case my circular should fail to reach any member of the Bench I address you thus publicly.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
W. B. FELLOWS,
Collector of Municipal Taxes.
Bombay, 9th November 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534½ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

The application of William French Stearns and George Alvah Kittredge, of Bombay, Merchants.

SHEWETH,—That your above named applicants are desirous of promoting in Bombay and Salsette a work of public utility.

That the general object of the work is to increase the facilities for, and lessen the cost of, personal conveyance from place to place and to afford the public cheap and convenient means of locomotion.

That the nature of the work is a Railway or a Tramway to be constructed along the main roads or thoroughfares in Bombay and Salsette, consisting of double or single lines of iron rails as may be found practicable, sunk into and level with the surface of the road with all necessary and proper sidings, points, connecting rails and termini, along which lines it is proposed to run carriages or cars of a build especially adapted to the purpose to be drawn by horses or other animals, and to be available to the public at stated fares not exceeding for each passenger the sum of one anna per mile for any distance over two miles, and not exceeding two annas for any distance not being more than two miles.

That the gauge of the said lines proposed by the applicants is four feet ten inches, and the proposed width of the passenger carriages six feet three inches, but the applicants desire to be at liberty to adapt any modern improvements either as to width of gauge or otherwise which may render the proposed work more complete.

That the intended locality of the work is along the main roads or thoroughfares of Bombay and Salsette, the first line to be constructed from the Fort of Bombay along the Esplanade Main road and Parell road through the Bhendy Bazaar to a point opposite the Byculla Station on the G. I. P. Railway, and further lines to be constructed from time to time along such other roads as to the Promoters may deem desirable.

That your applicants estimate the cost of the construction of the said work at the rate of Rupees fifty thousand (50,000) per mile.

That to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining and working the said undertaking, your applicants propose to form a Joint Stock Company to be registered with limited liability under Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and to increase the Capital of the said Company from time to time as new lines may be constructed.

That the Promoters of the said undertaking solicit the sanction of the local Government for the said undertaking, and pray that Government will be pleased to grant the same and to confer upon them all the powers and privileges which under or by virtue of an Act of the Governor General of India in Council, No. 22 of 1863, or any other Act or Acts of the Governor General of India in Council or of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making laws and regulations in Bombay His Excellency the Governor in Council may be empowered to grant or confer.
WM. F. STEARNS,
GEO. A. KITTREDGE.
Bombay, 28th October.

## NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.
By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.
F. LARTER, Proprietor.
Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

COMPAGNIE PARISIENNE (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at their Offices, No. 15, Meadow Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 15th November, at half past 2 P. M.
ENE. GAIGNOUX, Manager of the Company.
15, Meadow Street, 7th November 1864.

THE following Passages are required:—
FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.
For (10) ten Native Convicts.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th Nov. 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.
By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 27th September 1864.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to give lessons on the Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. Usiglio, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 38, Medow Street, Fort.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Assoluta of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay.

Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Herold, Auber, and Halevy. At her debut in the Imperial Theatre of Rio di Janeiro she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been paid her at La Fenice in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 250 on new issue of quarter Shares, is payable at the Office of the Secretaries, Bruce Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date, interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that the Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share.
By order of the Board of Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 17th October. Secretaries and Treasurers.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Property of the above Company situated in Armenian Lane, Fort, and measuring about 5,785 square yards, will be sold by Auction on MONDAY, the 21st November 1864, at [illegible] noon. The plan and conditions of sale will lie for inspection at the Secretaries' Office, on and after the 9th November.
By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 24th Oct. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND.

WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.
A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of (50) Fifty Rupees per Share is payable at the Office of the above Association on or before the 15th November, after which date and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before the 15th November.
ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY,
Chairman, Board of Directors.

BOMBAY FUND IN AID OF THE CALCUTTA CYCLONE GENERAL RELIEF FUND.—Subscribers to the Fund are respectfully requested to pay the amount of their Subscriptions to Messrs. Remington and Co., the Treasurers, that the same may be remitted without delay.
G. BIRDWOOD.
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.
JAMES TAYLOR,
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA.
BHOW DAJEE,
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Class Passengers | £2 10s. |
| 2nd, do. do. and Servants | " 1 5s. |

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Class Passengers | 80 lbs. |
| 2nd do. do. | 59 " |

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.
ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain, vomiting, and distress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it *Invaluable*. It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given:—

From W. Wesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine,—"I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. Ridout, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

*Extracts from the* General Board of Health, London, *as to its efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—in this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—in all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

From Dr. Montgomery, late Inspector of Hospitals Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen month's severe suffering, and when all other medicine has failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of the remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles, having the, Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis, Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles 2s. 9d. and 4s 6d.

Agents for Calcutta—Scott Thomson & Co.
Agents for Bombay—Treacher & Co.
Agents for Madras.—C. M. Byrara.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.
By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED)

खानदेश फारमींग कपनी (लीमीटेड.)

ખાનદેશ ફરમીંગ કંપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P. M.

1. To Receive the report of the Directors, and to decide upon the course to be pursued.

2. To appoint Directors in lieu of those named in the Articles of Association, who will retire from Office in virtue of Regulation No. 49 of Table B, Act XIX. of 1857.

3. To appoint an Auditor, and fix his remuneration, and transact any other business brought before the meeting.

The attendance of Shareholders is particularly requested.
By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 4th November 1864.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

*Caution.*—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ¼, ½, and ¼ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in ½ and ¼ pint bottles.

AGENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay | Treacher & Co.<br>Rogers & Co. |
| Poonah | Rogers & Co.<br>Treacher & Co. |
| Kurrachee | Budgett and Hughes. |
| Kotree | Budgett and Hughes. |

## FOR SALE.

GRAM, Ferozepore, in quarter Candy Bags, at Rs. 32 per Candy. *Cash.* "X," *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets or Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats of Jackets with Leggins and Hats.
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon. McCOMBIE AND SONS

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.
N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots. Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.
ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to
FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

JUST RECEIVED PER MAIL STEAMER a fresh supply of TURKISH FIGS, of the best flavour and of the largest size; fruits of this year.

TURKISH SWEETMEAT, with Almonds of the best quality called Rahat Goncoum. ROSSELET & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

FOR SALE.—Received a small consignment of fresh Jewellery by the last Overland Mail, such as Albert Neck Chains, Albert Guards, Lockets, of the finest pattern and of good Gold, and also set with Diamonds, Lady's and Gentlemen's Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, and various kinds of Stones, and the Masonic Rings, set with Diamonds and Rubies, with the reduced prices for quicker sale.

A few pieces of the best double breadth Cashmere Cloth, suitable for the Gentlemen's light suit, and also selected Colours for the native gentlemen's Coats. Price Rs. 3 per yard.

A quantity of the finest Brandy, by Pinet Castillon. Rs. 28 per dozen.

Do. do. do. by Queen Martin, first quality, Rs. 20 per dozen.

A quantity of second quality Brandy. Rs. 11 per dozen.

TO BE LET.—A Godown, in Oak Lane.
Apply to BAZUNJEE BOMANJEE,
No. 8, Hummum Street.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS, and above all, in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK } Celebrated Gold and
BENOIT } Silver Watches.
COURVOISIER FRERES }
and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
*Of most handsome workmanship.*
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

*Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| A. F. Wallace, Esq. | J. A. Forbes, Esq. |
| John L. Scott, Esq. | Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq. |
| S. L. Acland, Esq. | E. D. Sassoon, Esq. |

A. Mackintosh, Esq.—*Manager.*
*Bankers.*—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months.......... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .......... 7 " "
" 12 " .......... 8 " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on. Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—
For 1 month .......................6 per cent.
" 2 months.......................8 " "

And for other periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours..............10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ..............10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.
HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to
S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.
LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

| | per dozen. |
|---|---|
| Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label | Rs. 35 |
| Sparkling, Hock Do. do. | " 40 |
| Do. Moselle Do. do. | " 40 |
| Marcobrunner (Still Hock) | " 35 |
| Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior) | " 60 |

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 " 23.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

| | per dozen. |
|---|---|
| Sherry, Amber Dinner | at Rs. 28 |
| Do. Excellent Golden | " 30 |
| Moselle, Sparkling | " 36 |
| Red Hermitage Burgundy | " 25 |
| Claret, Good Dinner Wine | " 24 |
| Do. do. St. Estephe (Bombay bottled) | " 18 |

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices.
PAGLIANO & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine old Port, Black Seal | at Rs. 26 per dozen. |
| " " Pints | " 14 " " |
| Old Pale Cognac | " 20 " " |
| Fine very old Do. | " 36 " " |

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.
Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

| | per doz. |
|---|---|
| LEOVILLE AND ST. JULIEN, quarts and pints | at Rs. 17 and 19 |
| Do. Superior do. | " 24 and 26 |
| SAUTERNES | from " 20 to 25 |
| Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine | Rs. 35 |
| CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX | " 30 |
| Do. LAFITE, very fine | " 35 |
| CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine) | " 40 |
| Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality | " 40 |
| Do. Leforestiers, qts and pints | ...25 and 28 |
| SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality | " 30 |
| Do. Gerothwolds, 1st quality | " 25 |
| COGNACS.—J. and F. Martells' | " 28 |
| Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858 | " 24 |
| Ditto Fine Old Champagne | " 36 |
| OLD TOM, Booth's | " 15 |
| SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's | " 24 |
| STILL HOCK.—Hochheim | " 15 |
| MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints) | " 20 |
| INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' | Rs. 5 and Rs. 3½ |

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

| | Per doz. | |
|---|---|---|
| Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. | Rs. 80 | 0 |
| Do. " Do. | 40 | 0 |
| Do. " a Crown | 30 | 0 |
| Do. Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints | 21 | 0 |
| Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality | 40 | 0 |
| Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. | 36 | 7 |
| Do. Fine " Brand a Crown | 30 | 0 |
| Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints | 16 | 0 |
| Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. | 36 | 0 |
| Sherry Pale, Blue Seal | 23 | 0 |
| Do. Do. Yellow Seal | 29 | 0 |
| Do. Golden, Do. | 29 | 0 |
| Do. Green Seal | 29 | 0 |
| Do. Vino Fino | 29 | 0 |
| Do. Red Seal | 33 | 0 |
| Do. Amontillado, Black Seal | 33 | 0 |
| Claret Light Capsule | 15 | 0 |
| Do. Yellow Seal | 23 | 0 |
| Do. Red Do. Pints | 17 | 0 |
| Do. Do. Do. Quarts | 32 | 0 |
| Port, Black Seal | 26 | 0 |
| Brandy, Vieux Cognac | 34 | 0 |
| Do. Brand a Crown | 24 | 0 |
| Old Tom, Red Seal | 18 | 0 |
| Dry Gin, Black Seal | 18 | 0 |
| Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts | 36 | 0 |
| Do. Pints | 19 | 0 |

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—An upper roomed House at Bandora, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to BRICE & Co., 8, Hornby Row.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by Jewraz Balloo. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO LET.—From the 1st November next, Second and Third Stories of HOUSE No. 7, in Church Gate Street, opposite to the premises occupied by the late firm of Messrs. Hunt, Monnett & Co. The Rooms are spacious, airy, and exceedingly well adapted for a large Office or Bank. Apply to
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.
No. 9, Church Gate Street.

TO LET.—A large airy upper room House, containing 12 Rooms, large Halls, Out-houses and Garden, situated in Girgaum, opposite the Ice Factory. Apply to PURSHOTUMDASS PRANJEEVANDASS, at Messrs. Sorabjee and Nowrojee Nanabhoy.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(*Charged 12 as. to the shilling.*)—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 8 | One day to a page, 8vo. cloth. |
| 8 | Do. do. with lock and key. |
| 9 | Half do. do. |
| 10 | Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth. |
| 11 | Do. do. without do. |
| 11 B. | Do. do. and Cr. side. |
| 12 | Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth. |
| 12 | Enlarged do. do. do. |
| 13 | Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth. |
| 15 | Three days to a page without Sunday. |
| 2 | Three days to a page, dto. cloth. |
| 2 H. | Do. do. do. |
| 3 | Do. do. do. Folio. |
| | Do. Russia Case. |
| | Do. Professional Diary. |

HERBERT & CO., RAMPART ROW.

ENGINEERS' AND SURVEYORS' ATTENTION is respectfully invited to the following Instruments, &c., which will be found of superior quality, and remarkably cheap, considering the value of such stock in India:—

TRANSIT THEODOLITE (by *Troughton and Simms*) 9 inch Vernier; the whole arrangement upon the most perfect principle—with every appurtenance and extra; fitted in two boxes. Rs. 600.

EVEREST'S THEODOLITE in perfect order, by the above makers; 7 inch Vernier, fitted [illegible] Rs. 550.

ORDINARY THEODOLITE by Gilbert; a very excellent instrument,—9 inch Vernier, engraved on silver. Rs. 500.

COMMON THEODOLITE; 7 inch Vernier (*not silver*), made by W. & S. Gilbert of London;—has been but little used, is in perfect order. Rs. 300.

POCKET SEXTANTS.—Several sizes of the best quality, by *Elliott*, cases &c. complete.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES.—3 inches to 4½ diameter, bronzed and bright [illegible] cases, by *Elliott* and other makers. Rs. 30 to 60 each.

OPTICAL SQUARES, [illegible], in neat cases, latest improved. Each Rs. 14.

POCKET COMPASSES.—Four sizes with magnetic bar, and also with revolving card in German silver cases. Rs. 6 to 10 each.

CASES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS FOR MECHANICAL, ENGINEERING, AND SURVEY DRAWINGS.

Herbert & Co. respectfully intimate that their present stock of this class of Goods surpasses any that they have hitherto imported for sale in Bombay. Rs. 19 to 80 per Box.

PENN'S ENGINEER'S SLIDING RULE, Ivory, German Silver mounted, opening to 24 inches, one face marked with inches and a Drawing Scale—one of the edges marked with decimals of a foot, the other with inches divided into 10ths and 12ths; on the other face are the lines of numbers, gauge points, &c. Cash—Rs. 24.

ENGINEER'S POCKET RULE, one foot, folding in three, with slide, various tables and scales, very strongly and well made. Rs. 20.

BOXWOOD CLINOMETER RULE, with Compass, 2 Levels, and Folding Sight, in leather case. Cash—Rs. 22.

BEST BOXWOOD, 2 feet, 4 fold Rule. Rs. 4.

PARALLEL RULES.

| | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|
| Parallel Rules, Ordinary double bars, of Ebony 6 inches long | 1 | 8 |
| Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 9 inches long | 2 | 8 |
| Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 12 inches long | 3 | 8 |
| Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 15 inches long | 4 | 8 |
| Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 24 inches long | 8 | 0 |
| Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 6 inches | 5 | 0 |
| Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 9 inches | 7 | 0 |
| Ebony Rolling Parellel Rules 18 inches | 14 | 0 |
| Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 24 inches | 18 | 0 |
| Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 42 inches | 40 | 0 |
| Rolling Brass Parallel Rules 6 inches | 11 | 0 |
| Rolling Brass Rules 12 inches | 18 | 0 |
| Rolling Brass Rules 24 inches | 36 | 0 |
| Rolling Brass Rules 30 inches | 45 | 0 |

PLOTTING SCALES—BOXWOOD, 12 inches, in sets of six, with off-sets, in mahogany case. Rs. 28.

PLOTTING SCALES of Ivory and Electrum, all 12 inches long, with 2 inches offsets, fitted in boxes complete, each box containing six scales, degrees,—10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60ths.

PLOTTING SCALES singly, 12 inch, Rs. 3 each, offsets to match, any scale, of box wood. Rs. 1.

POCKET TURN-IN COMPASS, Electrum, (or best German Silver) in morocco case with box of leads enclosed. Rs. 26.

NAPIER COMPASS, Electrum, very compact in a morocco complete. Rs. 22.

PROPORTIONAL COMPASS, 6 inches, Electrum, full divided, best quality, handsomely fitted in morocco case Rs. 25.

Do. Do. 6 inches Brass divided, &c., precisely similar to the above. Rs. 20.

DOUBLE SPRING BOWS, Electrum, with best milled ends; the three instruments neatly fitted in a morocco box. Rs. 17.

PROPORTIONAL CALLIPERS, Electrum, 9 inches. Rs. 25.

HAIR DIVIDER, brass, with steel points. Rs. 8.

NEEDLE HOLDER, or Pricker:—Ivory handle and Electrum. Rs. 3.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES, 3½ and 4 inches, with silver ring, &c., of perfect construction. Rs. 60 and 70.

SOPWITH'S STAFF, 14 feet Mahogany, strongly bound with Brass,—in three divisions, sliding upon the principle of a telescope. Rs. 45.

CIRCULAR PROTRACTORS, of brass, 6 inch, diameter, engine divided, best make, in round Mahogany box Rs. 21.

Do. Do. with vernier and tangent screws attachment, divided on silver, each having two folding arms. Rs. 80.

DRAWING PINS, best broad flat heads, also small milled edge. 12 annas per dozen.

PROTRACTORS, in ivory, 6 inches. Rs. 4.

METALLIC MEASURING TAPES; Chesterman's patent, with spring fold—in handles enclosed in red japanned leather cases:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 feet | Rs. 10 |
| 66 feet | 8 |
| 50 feet | 6 |

DRAWING PENS, black handles. Rs. 3.

FINE LINE PENS, Ivory handle. Rs. 3-8.

JOINTED DRAWING PENS, ivory and Electrum. Rs. 4.

LAND CHAINS, best puddled steel wire, highly tempered, warranted not to elongate with wear, 50, 66, and 100 feet each, with a set of arrows to each Chain, Rs. 10, 13, and 18 each, respectively.

ENGINEERS' 12 in. SCALE, boxwood, chamfered edges scales 1-10 to 8 inches. Rs. 3-8.

ARCHITECTS' SCALE, boxwood bevilled edges; 16 distinct scales on the two sides. Rs. 3-8.

ANGLES AND SET SQUARES, of ebony with bevilled and square edges, from 6 inches to 12, all the usual angles, viz:—from 25 degrees to 67½ at Rs. 2 and 4 each piece.

BRASS DIVIDERS; common dividing compasses, 4, 5, and 6 inches Rs. 1, 2, and 3, each

N. B.—Contracts entered into for supplying Scales, Angles, Compasses, &c., to pattern, made to any degree, size, &c., as in use in the different survey departments throughout India.

TRACING VELLUM LINEN, Dowse's patent.—This valuable transparent medium has become of general use where copying and transfer work is to be done *well* and *quickly*.

DRAWING PENCILS: the very best obtainable, all kinds and degrees from Rs. 2 to 3 per dozen.

BOXWOOD RULES, two feet; all kinds and qualities from Rs. 3 to 12 each.—Pear tree curves—Staff Papers for Sopwith's Staffs,

SPIRIT LEVELS with horizontal and vertical tubes at perfect right angles very useful instruments, in boxes; Rs. 15 each.

ARTISTS' COLORS and Drawing requisites.—All the ordinary colors in general use kept on stock in cakes, tubes, and pans, at 12 annas to 3 and 4 Rupees each. In Water Color, also in Oil, Megulph, Ox Gall, &c.

BRUSHES of sizes and sorts for oil and water colors, Palettes, Tile Saucers (*in sets of six*,) Knives, Indian Ink, Mastic Varnish, Copal Varnish, Prepared Paper for Oil Paintings, Sketching Blocks (*all sizes.*)

CASES OF WATER COLORS, containing a complete assortment of Water Colors with Pans, Water Glasses, Brushes, &c., &c., fitted in handsome Mahogany case, French polished, Rs. 12, 40 and 50 according to size.

DRAWING PAPER: of usual sizes—Antiquarian, Imperial, Elephant, and other sizes of paper for Surveyors' and Engineers' use, up to Antiquarian continuous *mounted* 30 yards long.

14 STOP PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS possessing all the excellence of tone of the "New Church Models" but of a soft and delicate quality, the percussion action renders these Instruments well suited for brilliant music, —the extra stops are the "tremblant" and "sourdine." Rs. 700.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDIANS, in great variety, some with double notes and very beautifully inlaid with pearl:—tortoiseshell; and metal buhl work, prices from Rs. 18, 20, 25, 32, 35, 45, 50, 60 to 80.

N. B.—The better kinds have good substantial boxes to hold them which are included in the price.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.—Wheatstone's Concertinas—48 key's double action, well made plain instruments of Rosewood in Rosewood Boxes. Each Rs. 160.

WHEATSTONE INDIAN CONCERTINA is intended to supersede the ordinary German Concertina; the double action principle, applied to Instruments of cheap manufacture.

HERBERT & Co. would respectfully mention, that sometimes emergent demands may so reduce the amount of their stock of any one or more particular articles mentioned above, as to render it necessary to await the arrival of fresh Invoices from their office in London before an order is finally executed; as a rule, however, the above are continually being replenished and kept up in an existing state of efficiency.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.—NEW MAP OF ASIA, including China, Japan, the Eastern Archipelago, Burmah, Siam, Thibet, &c., &c., constructed by Alexander Keith Johnston, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. Size, 65 inches by 58; scale, 110 miles to an inch.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Full coloured and mounted, to fold in a substantial and beautifully finished Morocco Case | 45 |
| On Roller, varnished, adapted to Office use | 50 |
| In Folding Case, the Map in four parts, North Division, South, East, and West Divisions, especially suitable for Travellers and Voyagers | 45 |

NEW MAP OF AMERICA.—America is becoming more than ever the scene of important events involving the general interests of the Civilized World.

*Scale, 83 miles to an inch; size, 65 inches by 58 inches.*

This New Map will be found in all respects a work of the highest class.

Price, fully colored and mounted, in case, Rs. 45; in Morocco case, Rs. 52; roller, varnished, Rs. 45; spring roller, Rs. 90.

☞ Every office claiming a position and a name amidst the growing wealth and importance in this city, should decorate its walls with one or more of these valuable Maps, the study of which may tend to confirm the general impressions that ere long Bombay must become the chief port in Asia. HERBERT & Co.
Rampart Row and Forbes Street, Bombay, Sept., 1864.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, for a Merchant's office, a competent CLERK, with a good general knowledge of accounts. Address "T. T.," Gazette Office.

MY Wife, ANNE ALLEN, having left my house and protection without my consent, I hereby given notice, that I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract from this date.
WILLIAM ALLEN.
Mazagon, 5th November 1864.

CONSIGNEES of a quantity of TIMBER, marked F. B., shipped at Maulmein on board the Sarah, Captain MINTO, by Messrs Francois Barot & Co., are requested to send their Bills of Lading at our office to have them countersigned prior to the delivery.
E. TYABJEE & Co.,
Agents for Owners of the Sarah.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per *Henry Fernie*, PAGE, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.
Captain PAGE will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the Ship's deck.
LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents for Owner and Captain.

LOST.—On the road between Kalbadavee and Breach Candy, on the night of Wednesday the [illegible] instant a GOLD HUNTING WATCH by McCabe, (No. 01445), [illegible] Guard and Chain attached to it. Whoever shall find the same and bring it to the owner at the house No. 8[illegible], in the Kalbadavee Road, or at the house No. 37, [illegible] Road, Breach Candy, will be liberally rewarded.
NANABHOY PANDURANG.

LOST.—Three Share Certificates of the Indian Peninsula London and China Bank (Limited),
One for 2[illegible] shares No. 6019/57 in the name of Dadabhoy Framjee.
Do. 20 shares No. 6018/[illegible] Do. do.
Do. 30 shares No. 131 in the name of [illegible] Muncherjee.
Persons are warned not to purchase them, as payment of them has been stopped at the Bank. Any person bringing the same to the shop of Thacker Jetta Veeta, in Holee Chuckla, in the Fort, will receive a reward of Rs. 50

THE COMMERCIAL FINANCE AND STOCK EXCHANGE CORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the time for signing the Articles of Association is extended from the [illegible] to the 15th instant.

NOTICE.—Letters received from England by the Mail which arrived yesterday, relating to important business connected with the London and Bombay Bank, &c., prevent the undersigned from leaving Bombay by the Mail of the 14th instant, as previously advertised.
ALEXANDER McEWEN.
No. 6, Apollo Street, 10th November 1864.

THE BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The time for payment of the First Call and signing of the Memorandum and Articles of Association in the above Company is extended to the 18th instant.
KELLY, HORE & MANISTY,
Solicitors of the Corporation.
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—The Court of Directors do hereby give notice that an interim Dividend of Rupees Twenty (Rs. 20 equivalent of [illegible] per share being at the rate of sixteen per cent per annum, on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, for the half-year ending 30th June last will be paid to Shareholders in India (free of Income Tax) on and after 16th instant.
The Transfer Books at this Agency will be closed from this date to 18th November [illegible].
By order of the Directors,
R. MACNEIL, Agent.
Bombay, 10th November 1864.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Premises in Rampart Row, now occupied by the Bank of Bombay, will be sold by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., on the Premises.
Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained on application at the Bank or Messrs. KELLY, HORE and MANISTY, the Solicitors to the Bank.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, November, 1864.

UNIVERSAL BANK AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Capital Eighty Lacs of Rupees in 20,000 Shares of Rupees 400 each, with power to increase.
Promoters.
John Reynolds, Esq., M.D.
Luckmidass Hemraj, Esq. [illegible] Venjee, Esq.
[illegible], Esq.
Solicitor.
Henry S. Dance, Esq.
Bankers.
Commercial Bank of India.
The Allotment Letters in the above Corporation will be issued in a day or two.

AUCTION SALE BY MESSRS. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Merchandise [illegible], for the late [illegible] & Co.
THE undersigned requests that Goods bought at the above sale may be cleared without delay to enable him to dispatch the following Goods:—
Single and Double Barrel Guns and Rifles,
Porcelain Dinner Services.
" Dessert Services.
" Breakfast and Tea Services.
And a general Stock of Marine ware, [illegible] Cut Table Glass, Tumblers, Goblets, Champagne, Claret, Sherry, Liqueur, Wine Glasses, Custard Cups, and all the requisites for a well [illegible] Table Service.
Due notice will be given [illegible] the above are ready for [illegible] inspection.
JAMES T. GOOD[illegible]
[illegible] Thos. Shore, [illegible]

THE BOMBAY AND KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Capital [illegible] in 25,000 Shares of Rupees [illegible] each, [illegible].
Directors.
[illegible]
Aga Ali Akbar [illegible], Esq.
[illegible], Esq.
[illegible], Esq.
Bankers.
[illegible] Bank Corporation.
Solicitor.
[illegible]
Brokers.
[illegible] and Jafferjee Byramjee.
Application [illegible] at the office of the [illegible], No. 76, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort.
No application will be received after Saturday the 12th instant.
Bombay, [illegible]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.—At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, held at the London [illegible], on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of October 1864,
THOMAS A. [illegible], Esq., M.P. in the Chair,
The Advertisement convening the Meeting having been read, the following Resolution, after some observations, was moved by the CHAIRMAN, and being seconded by PETER BELL, Esq., was carried unanimously:—
"That an Interim dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum (free of Income Tax), be now declared on the Original Shares for the Half-year ended 30th June last, and on the New Shares proportionately from the time when the respective [illegible] were due—both payable on and after the 12th instant."
With a vote of thanks to the Chairman [illegible], moved by WILLIAM HENRY [illegible], Esq., and seconded by DANIEL CORN, Esq., the proceedings terminated.
A. MITCHELL,
Chairman.

WARRANTS for the above Dividend to Shareholders of this Presidency are now [illegible] in circulation to their respective addresses.
J. L. BRODIE, [illegible]
Bombay, 11th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that ANT[illegible] FRANCISCO DE SOUZA and DIOGO FRANCISCO DE ALMEIDA, the surviving Executors of the last Will and Testament of Leandro Francisco De Souza, deceased, ANTONIA DE SOUZA, the widow of Pascoal De Souza, deceased, and CATHERINA DE SOUZA, the widow and executrix of the last Will and Testament of [illegible] De Souza, deceased, respectively of Bombay, [illegible] Inhabitants have contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of land or ground [illegible], containing by admeasurement [illegible] square yards or thereabouts, [illegible], situate at [illegible], in the Island of Bombay, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 153, and standing in the name of [illegible] Lopes, the widow of Antonio De Souza, deceased, with the [illegible] houses standing thereon, and together with all rights and appurtenances thereto, and which said property is bounded on the East by the vacant ground and premises of Sorabjee Cowasjee [illegible], on the West partly by the vacant ground and [illegible] of Cursetjee [illegible], Esq., and partly by the ground of the late John [illegible] Stevens, on the North by the vacant ground and premises of Cursetjee [illegible], Esq., aforesaid, and on the South by the ground and premises of the said John James Stevens. All persons having any claims or demands upon the above mentioned property or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Mr. [illegible], the Solicitor for the Purchaser, at his office in [illegible] Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be concluded and all such claims [illegible] will be treated as waived.—Dated this 10th day of November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that PESTONJEE NOWROJEE [illegible], of Bombay, Parsee, has contracted to sell to SETH PREMCHUND ROYCHUND, of Bombay, Hindoo, [illegible]—first, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or chawl or range of buildings standing thereon, situate in Shaik Memon Street in Bombay, containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by Shaik Memon Street aforesaid, on the West by premises secondly hereinafter described, on the North by the property of Hurgovun Anundjee Dessoy and on the South by the property of Thacker Topan Dharsey, and which said premises are registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 240, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 179; and, secondly, all that piece or parcel of land or ground in rear of the premises hereinbefore firstly described, with a lower-roomed messuage, tenement, house, consisting of two rooms standing thereon, also situate in Shaik Memon Street aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 54 square yards or thereabouts; and bounded on the East by the premises hereinbefore firstly described, on the West by the property of Gopaldass Madowdass (which has been recently purchased by Mr. Premchund Roychund), on the North by the property of Hurgovun Anundjee Dessoy, and on the South by the property of Thacker Topan Dharsey; and which said premises are also registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 240, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 179. All persons having any claim on the premises above described, or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Solicitor for the Purchaser, at his Office in Rampart Row, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to any claim whatever.—Dated this 10th day of November 1864.
W. H. CRAWFORD,
Solicitor for the Purchaser.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE for the Town and Island of Bombay are hereby reminded, that in consequence of the resignation of D. J. Kennelly, Esquire, a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bombay will be elected in his place at a General Sessions of the Peace to be holden in the Durbar Room in the Town Hall, this day (Friday,) the 11th day of November instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely.
F. STANGER LEATHES,
Acting Clerk of the Peace.
Bombay, Town Hall, 10th November 1864.

FOURTH SUBSCRIPTOIN PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
THIS DAY, THE 11TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TROVATORE"—MUSIC VERDI.
Stalls .................. Rs. 8
Gallery .................. ,, 5
Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P.M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.
Smoking strictly prohibited.

FIFTH PUBLIC PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, THE 12TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TROVATORE"—MUSIC VERDI.
Dress Circle .................. Rs. 10
Stalls .................. 8
Gallery .................. ,, 5
Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P.M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.
Smoking strictly prohibited.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.
The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Jeddo*, will be closed on MONDAY, the 14th November 1864, at 7 o'clock A.M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.
The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer *Ganges*, will be closed on SUNDAY, the 13th November 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 14th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.
Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR—Nov. 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Full Moon, Sunday 13th ...... 10h. 25m. P.M.
Last Quarter, Monday 21st ...... 0h. 5m. P.M.
New Moon, Tuesday 29th ...... 0h. 9m. P.M.

| Days. | Dates. | Sundays, Festivals, &c. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn. | High Water Bombay Harbour. Even. | Evening Gun fire. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | |
| Fri. | 11 | St. Martin. Bs. | 6 6 | 5 22 | 8 47 | 9 10 | [illegible] |
| Sat. | 12 | Twilight ends at 6h. 38m. | 6 7 | 5 22 | 9 27 | 10 1 | |
| Sun. | 13 | 25th Sunday after Trinity | 6 8 | 5 21 | 10 24 | 10 46 | |
| Mon. | 14 | Moon rises at 6h. 51m. | 6 8 | 5 21 | 11 7 | 11 29 | |
| Tues. | 15 | [illegible] Bs. | 6 9 | 5 21 | 11 50 | — | |
| Wed. | 16 | Mars sets at 7h. 46m. A.M. | 6 9 | 5 21 | 0 10 | 0 31 | |
| Thur. | 17 | [illegible] | 6 10 | 5 20 | 0 50 | 1 11 | |

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding theirs to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

*DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England,* MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
*MACLEAN and CHARMAN*
*Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.*

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | [illegible] | Kurrachee | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | London | Oct. 18 |
| Australia | Aug. [illegible] | [illegible] | Oct. 10 |
| Alexandria | Oct. 2[illegible] | Madras | Nov. 3 |
| Bangalore | [illegible] | Malta | Oct. [illegible] |
| Calcutta | Nov. [illegible] | Mercara | Nov. [illegible] |
| Cape | Sept. 30 | Goa | Nov. 3 |
| Ceylon | Nov. 1 | Punjab | Oct. 3[illegible] |
| Cochin | Nov. [illegible] | Penang | Oct. 25 |
| [illegible] | Nov. [illegible] | [illegible] | Aug. 1[illegible] |
| France | Oct. 18 | [illegible] | Oct. 27 |
| Hongkong | Oct. 15 | [illegible] | Oct. 2[illegible] |

# The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

THROUGH a typographical error our Reuter's telegram with the latest English news, which appeared in our impression of yesterday, was dated "London 27th Oct." instead of "October 25th."

The arrival of the mail with Telegraphic advices up to 27th October has confirmed the anticipations of an easier money market. The worst features of the late panic have been disclosed, and no fears of a disturbed money market are [illegible] entertained. The aspect of American affairs points more clearly than ever to a continuance of war in the field, and war in the Cabinet. Indeed so loud is the talk and so great are the expectations of the Federals that nothing is heard about the Confederates except that General Longstreet having [illegible] Early, has numerically outnumbered Sheridan, threatening him with a [illegible] retreat. We know nothing of Mr. Jefferson Davis and the views and [illegible] of the Southern Cabinet. The unaccountable loss of the Federal despatches after the battles of Winchester and Fisher's Hill if they contained intelligence of further successes, must be vexing to the Republican party, but the fact of these despatches falling into the hands of the Confederates may give rise to the belief that the tide of fortune has turned, and that Sheridan's army is not in a position to dispute the road to Washington. There is every probability we shall receive only uncertain intelligence till the November election has placed the Baton of Power in Mr. Lincoln's hands for another four years. Meanwhile every question in connection with the war has been sunk in the vital one of integrity of the Union, and no peace will be consented by the Federals which does not leave the Union intact. The war, which may be prolonged over the next four years has brought only disastrous results to America in the past now threatens almost national ruin in the future, and, however, we may view the matter, it is most disheartening. Our own position in connection with this war is not encouraging, certainly not in Bombay, for we seem to be drifting into a Bank and Financial Association Mania which promises [illegible] end in serious difficulty and disgrace.

The London *Times* entertains the question of the large numerical military force employed in India, and seeks some means of lessening the strength of the Army, but admits that the native army is the most formidable enemy of the British Government. The country must be held at all hazards, for the present at least, though it certainly is a serious question whether Great Britain may be able to support the drain of a large force in India during a prolonged European contest in which she may be called upon to take an active part. The murmurs of Military officers in India have reached the home public in no uncertain sound, and we ask our Military friends to take comfort from this as a token of good. The Locals especially have had their grievances widely circulated, and some of these grievances will soon come under the scrutiny of Parliament.

The condition of India is thought to be more prosperous and encouraging than when it was under the Government of the East India Company, and Sir Charles Wood's India Board point to the spread of education, and the spread of money from the cotton-trade, the rising of a great tea-trade, the extension of Railway communication, the import of precious metals, and the excess of income above expenditure all of which they think ought to make us contented and happy. Doubtless the India Board while wielding the chief power over India, is extremely happy itself, and thinks everybody else should be happy too; but while the Governor General and Viceroy of India has [illegible] the honour of a longer name, his power and influence have been so much shortened that however willing he may be to spread happiness and prosperity through the land he is said to govern, and of whose wants he should be the best judge, the unfortunate impediment of a Secretary of State for India too often stands in the way of happiness and prosperity, and indeed of improvement, just as he has done in carrying out the amalgamation. We grudge Sir Charles Wood his freedom from the power of public opinion. The official voice in India dare not reach him in the strain of demand, the voice of the Press is feeble and uncertain, and most of all Sir Charles may say anything in his place in Parliament without much fear of an immediate refutation.

WEALTH produces a longing after worldly enjoyment, and when the enjoyment of wealth is kept within the limits of reason and not allowed to interfere with the proper avocations and duties of life, doubtless the wealthy man may seek in enjoyment a relaxation from duty. But the enjoyment of what wealth can give, should be made to bring more than the lowest gratification. There are many rational pleasures which we miss in India, the want of which helps much to make us the money-seekers we are by day, and stay-at-home people by night. Our native friends fare no better, for with them it is from the counting-house to the bazaar, and from the bazaar to the counting-house; one endless round of business, and business tending to sordid selfishness.

The want of the genial pleasures of happy recreation may not only bind up the heart in selfishness, but may lead to viscious gratification and so onwards to confirmed depravity, especially in the rich. The pouring in of wealth upon us may tempt those whose occupation it is to cater for the amusement and pleasure of the wealthy to come hither in search of employment, and we hope it will be so, for it is unreasonable to expect we can remain content to go on from day to day hammering hard at business till the brain becomes coated with cobwebs, and from evening to evening with the same heavy dinners and bad sherry till the liver becomes as torpid as the dormouse in winter; with nothing to brush away the cobwebs from the brain, or hurry onwards the blood in the liver, until we become withered, wizened, and sallow, and are fit for nothing at forty but the dull fireside. The health must give way under the depressing influences of a tropical sun, and it seems the more necessary we should possess the means of healthy recreation and happy amusement. We may seek the one in periodic change to the climate of the hills, where we can to a certain extent become braced up and invigorated for our work below, and if this is true of the European constitution, it is doubly true of the native constitution. We have often wondered why our wealthy natives have not used the climate of the hills for their children, for we are sure they would grow up stronger—and may we not say better?—men and women. Lately Matheran has been the resort of a few of our wealthy people, and we have seen them return wonderfully improved. There is so much to recommend a long residence, say eight months in the year, at the hills, that our surprise is, the rich people of Bombay have not now secured for themselves handsome country residences at such hill stations as Mahableshwur, Panchgunny, Mander Deo, &c. We are sure that if a beginning were made, ten years hence would see these places the resort of hundreds of our wealthy men. What is to prevent our Sassoons and others who desire to hold valuable property, from securing what must yet become the most valuable property in a sanitary view in the Western Presidency? What has been worked out to profit in the Wynaad, and at Coorg and Mercara, will surely be begun and carried out on many portions of the Syhadree range in our own Presidency. Valuable acres can now be had for trifling sums, and if profit is sought, these acres can be turned into tea, coffee, and chinchona estates, which are capable of yielding as in the Wynaad, fifty, sixty, and eighty per cent in the outlay. But, above all, should we not be able to say to those whom fortune has favoured with a plethora of wealth, what are your landed possessions? those which give you influence and position in the land? Are they to be summed up in the ownership of a part of a filthy bazaar, and a summer residence in the Deccan? Not only for possessions as bringing in position and influence, but for the more important object of a genial and rational occupation, that of improving the possession, which must give pleasure, profit, and health, and extending the sphere of usefulness. The time is near when a run out of Bombay into the freshness of the hills, will only be a trifling journey, while the benefit to body and mind must be of no small importance. In sickness the doctors will tell us what to do, but it were better we were doing all we could to avoid the final decision of a medical conclave. It is probable the end of the present share speculation may cause a rush into the interior for landed property. The wise might profit by the hint. Strange as it may appear, we have scarcely a property outside of Bombay or Poona owned by a single man of wealth and influence in the island.

Let an illustrious stranger come amongst us and he can find no resting-place at any hill climate but in a hired miserable house. Premchund will surely be the first native gentleman to wipe away this stain on Bombay, by becoming the owner of landed possessions of sufficient significance to enable him to stand out among the oldest landed gentry in this Presidency.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

MADRAS, 9th Nov.
Steamer *Lady Jocelyn*, sailed for Calcutta.

GALLE, 10th Nov., 7 A.M.
Steamer [illegible], from Calcutta, anchored.

GALLE, 10th November, 7-22 A.M.
Steamer [illegible], from China, anchored.

MADRAS
10th November
Securities, Five and a half [illegible] premium.
Fives 4 premium.
Fours [illegible] discount.
Document Bill 2s. 1[illegible]
Dead weight [illegible]
[illegible] Freight [illegible]
Cotton 25 [illegible] per ton.
Interest on loans [illegible]
Money Market [illegible]
Grey Shirtings, 9 inches, [illegible] nothing doing.
Mule Twist [illegible] 40, good seconds nothing doing.

(*Private Telegram.*)

LIVERPOOL, 25TH OCT.
Cotton better, prices half penny higher.
Money easier.
[illegible]

We make the following extracts from the second edition of the London *Times* of the 18th Oct.:—

"The recent upward movements in the rates of discount of the various continental banks strengthened to a very considerable extent the prospect of a restoration of the produce markets to a healthy state. The recent speculative failures in England, coupled with the long continuance of a 9 per cent. rate of discount, were, of course, calculated not only to cause foreign shippers to desist from consigning further quantities to our markets for the present, but also to lead our own firms to countermand orders wherever practicable. So long, however, as the Banks of France and Holland kept their rates of discount 2 or 3 per cent. below our own, much of the beneficial result that should have been consequent upon the pressure on this side was certain to be counteracted. If English speculators were forced to exercise caution, because they could no longer get money at 6 or 7 per cent, the operators in France and Holland were not subjected to a like restraint, and until some approach to an equalization of rates took place the high terms current in England would simply have the effect of diverting a large proportion of the consignments that would otherwise have been received at Liverpool or London to Havre or Amsterdam. The pressure of stocks on those markets would have increased, and ultimately, on the slightest turn for the better in London, or when the Dutch and French speculations were brought to a break up, these accumulations would have been liable to be thrown upon us. By the salutary change just adopted this contingency will be averted, and the temptations for Indian, Egyptian, or American producers to send forward their cargoes will be arrested as regards not merely London but Europe. Thus, the only step that was wanting to [illegible] completeness to the corrective process commenced on this side has taken place, and the steady although slow return to a sound state of the markets for the future seems to have been rendered more secure."

THE *Englishman* says:—"[illegible] Penlow, the Dictator of Bhootan, as he has been recently made, is, we hear, hard at work, barricading and cutting up the road between D[illegible] and Punakha."

THE same:—"The ubiquitous Feroze Shah has now turned up in Cabool, where rumour says he has joined Afzul Khan's family. It will be more difficult soon to say where this individual is not than where he is."

THE same:—"The Bank of Bengal, yesterday reduced its rates one per cent all round, and two per cent. reduction on Bills having not more than thirty days to run. The rates are, therefore, as under:—
"Government Paper, eight per cent.
"Bills at thirty days' sight, nine per cent.
"Long date Bills and Discounts, ten per cent."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"We regret to announce the death, from Cholera, of Dr. G. S. Mann, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Dacca Circle, intelligence of which, as having occurred at Dacca on Monday last, reached town yesterday by electric telegraph."

THE same:—"The Recruits from England and the Volunteers from H. M.'s 48th and 52nd Regiments are being forwarded from Chinsurah to the Upper Provinces in detachments of 200 men per diem."

THE same:—"We are glad to learn that the Ship *Pleiades*, owing chiefly to the exertions of her Pilot, Mr. Woodroffe, has been rescued from the perilous position in which for ten days she was placed on a sand bank above Saugor Island. Shortly after the *Pleiades* was got off, a Ship was observed to strike on the same sands and it was apprehended she would become a total wreck."

THE same:—"The E. Battery, A Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, which has just arrived from England and left the Presidency for the North-West Provinces by Railway, has been ordered to Umballah."

THE same:—"The main portion of the 1st Battalion of the 11th Regiment of Foot, just arrived from England, marched yesterday to Dum-Dum, there to await the arrival of Regimental Head-quarters; and the Companies of the 2nd Battalion of the 12th Foot take share in the garrison duties of Fort William till their Head-quarters also arrive."

THE same:—"We hear that when the new Military promotions to be made in compliance with Sir Charles Wood's equalizing order shall be published and carried into effect, the enormous number of six hundred Brevets will grace the Army List. This is a ridiculous state of affairs most devoutly not to be wished for."

THE same:—"Pending the arrival of the Governor-General's Body Guard from the North-West Provinces, a Squadron of the Lahore Light Horse has been ordered down from Barrackpore to the Presidency to perform the duties of the first-named Corps, to whose position we still believe that the Lahore Light Horse will ultimately, and at no distant date, succeed. There is no doubt that the Governor-General of India should have a European Body Guard; the transfer of the Lahore Light Horse to that position would be only a move half-way in the right direction."

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"We are informed that the nuzzurs in cash, exclusive of the Peshkush presented at the private Durbars by the several chiefs (Puteeala is excepted for life), offered to the Governor General at the great Lahore Durbar of the 18th October, amounted to Rs. 1,35,750, and that the khiluts the presentees received in return were valued at Rs. 2,44,905. If the latter were really worth the money, and no doubt they cost the State the sum set down, the Government must have given Rs. 1,09,155 more than were received. But the Peshkush of the Chiefs probably made up the difference. We hear from many parts of the Punjab, especially the Frontier, that the effect of this Durbar has been excellent. A friend who was present says that the three Kokand Envoys (two of whom are proceeding to Constantinople to lay their case before the Sultan) attracted general attention. Their fine stalwart figures, their showy but not rich dresses, their large but still elegant turbans, gave them an appearance to which their griefs and complaints against Russian aggression lent a considerable importance. They will return with some definite ideas of the British power."

THE same:—"On all sides the *Exodus* of our European Soldiers, the ten years' service men as they are called, is being written about and regretted, and all kinds of expedients to stay their departure and keep them in the service are being recommended; but whether these expedients have been tried or not, we do not believe that a single man has been stopped from crossing the line which lies between Military service and Civil life. If, then, we cannot, or will not, dissuade from going the valuable trained Soldiers who are leaving our Standards, it is to be lamented that we will not, when we can, accept of the same material to keep up our Military strength and recruit our thinning ranks. We will explain what we mean by a fact. The other day four young and stalwart English Sailors made their way up to Barrackpore with the view of enlisting and taking Military service, and, preferring the Cavalry branch, made their way to the Officer Commanding the Lahore Light Horse and asked to be enlisted; but that Officer, having his full compliment of Troopers, a hundred and forty, could not comply with their wishes, and was obliged to refuse their services. These men, who, we may observe, were half starving, then went away, saying, at the same time, that they were sorry their application had been rejected, as they were but the week vanguard of a large body of men, amounting to several hundreds, who, had the services of the first comers been accepted, would have followed their example at once. We do not commit ourselves to the exact truth of the statement put forth by these men as to the numbers who were ready to follow in their wake; but we may say, that we are convinced of the fact that, if a Cavalry Recruit Depot were established at or near the Presidency just now, some hundreds of men in the prime of life and strength might be got together in a few weeks, or possibly days, with great advantage to the Military service, and great economy to the State. The men are here to be had, literally for nothing, compared with men, on the average not near so fine and strong, whom we are obliged to import from England at an expense of £100 each. We can do no more than indicate the existence of this valuable fund of Military *personnel* here at the present time; it is for the Government and the Military Authorities to act upon our suggestions and catch at the fleeting opportunity. We suppose, however, that no one can take the responsibility of doing a wise and advisable action such as we have ventured to suggest."

## FROM BOMBAY TO ENGLAND.

(*By our own Correspondent.*)

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 3RD.

THE first indication of our having reached Suez took place just before daybreak of the 1st. The firing of a gun immediately over the berth brought a hat-box into contact with my face, and a second report effectually roused all in the ship. Looking out from the port on water placid as a millpond, with a flood of moonlight pouring over mountains hallowed by Scriptural associations, was in striking contrast with the rushing sound of the sea and the unceasing "thud" of that horrible screw with which we had been afflicted for the last 21 days. There were a dozen or more of steamers immediately around us, the delicate tracing of whose spars and rigging in the mellow moonlight completed a picture of perfect beauty.

When the agent of the P. and O. Company came on board we learnt that our departure from Suez would not take place till evening, involving travelling all night. Unpleasant as this appeared it gave one an opportunity of seeing at all events something of Suez. Not to digress too hastily, first of all let us see how the matter of transhipment is managed by the Transit authorities. I may say at once that anything more disgraceful than the way in which our baggage was flung out of the *Carnatic* it would be impossible to imagine. People grumble in Bombay, and not without reason, at the shameful *zoolum* and ill-usage of goods by muccadums and others; but they are energetic, hardworking, painstaking fellows when compared with the filthy, lazy, impudent set at Suez. Portmanteaus, leather trunks, hat-boxes, tin cases, and so forth, were lazily seized and positively *flung* into the boats alongside. I confess to losing my temper over this business, and speaking my mind pretty freely to the parties in authority. This did some good, but the P. and O. Company ought not to allow such shameful practices to exist for a day. It is all very well for them to say they have no responsibility, and nothing to do with passengers' baggage between Suez and Alexandria, as we were told on board. That is not fair treatment at all. They might, and they could, mitigate the evil very materially, and in justice to ourselves, and as a hint to Leadenhall Street, it should be stated the officer on board superintending this transhipment, beyond noting down the names on the various packages, took no further notice of them whatever.

After breakfast a steam tender came alongside and took us ashore—a smiling party, notwithstanding our material annoyances, but heartily glad to be clear of the *Carnatic*. The Suez of to-day is not recognisable with that of five years since. Then it was a collection of mud hovels, and presented as desolate an appearance as can well be conceived. Now it is quite a colony, a populous town having sprung into existence. It is desolate still, it ever will be; as a town it must rise in importance, but its present holders, have evidently a very [illegible] tenure and they as evidently know it. Four tri-colors flaunting from as many flagstaffs, greeted our gaze on landing, but we looked in vain for more than a solitary Union Jack. A profligate looking town is Suez. Low grog shops, cafés and gambling-houses abound, while there are probably hardly a dozen shops for the sale of goods, and certainly not an English one in the whole place. The population is composed of a motly class, and Constantinople has contributed no small quota of its ruffianly-looking inhabitants. Under the present *regime* Suez is doomed; there is nothing whatever healthy about it. The docks commenced by the French a long time since have made, and are making, miserable progress, while of the Canal itself it is unnecessary to say a word. Thousands of workmen there are, it is true, but the people of the country have imbibed a strong prejudice against the French, and it is well known what the present Viceroy's feelings are with regard to this occupation of Egypt. Everywhere incipient signs of decay peep forth, and at no distant date it is not improbable an entire revulsion will be brought about. Facts indicative of this have only to be sought to be found. For instance, the Viceroy is getting out a fine fleet of steamers from England under the direction of the P. & O. Company, whose officers are sent from England with them. His superintending engineer is an Englishman, and as a consequence so are the subordinates. In other directions,—in cotton gins, and in machinery generally,—the English have almost undivided sway. A member of the firm of Platt Brothers, the eminent machine manufacturers of Oldham, recently paid the Viceroy a visit for business purposes. He told me their firm had supplied no less than 8,000 cotton gins this year alone! Facts such as these are a strong indication of the feeling of the paramount power, and go far to point out the growing distrust of an intended French occupation.

There is a capital hotel at Suez. Formerly it was under the direction of the P. & O. Company, it has recently, however, been handed over to a Maltese, who carries it on very creditably. The rooms are clean and well-furnished, the table good—that is for Egypt. If Mr. Pallonji Pestonji of the Adelphi Hotel, Byculla, were to take a trip as far as Suez, he would probably improve his health, and certainly see something worth importing into Bombay, where hotel accommodation is, and has ever been, of the most wretched description.

There has been a good deal of talk regarding the new rates recently introduced for the railway journey between Suez and Alexandria. Many people look at the new system with a good deal of suspicion, while others have not scrupled to openly condemn them. On the face of it, it does look as if a little imposition were about to be practised, which is, so far as my experience goes, really not the fact. Take the case of the passengers for the *Carnatic* as an instance, we each paid £7 in Bombay, the new regulations not coming into force until the 1st of October. Owing to our protracted passage it was found we should come under the new system. On a list being made out it was found that no person's expenses would exceed £7, while a large majority had a considerable balance to receive, myself over £6 for two tickets. Nor is there any additional trouble or annoyance incurred; everything is adjusted on board the steamer before landing, and passengers proceed to Alexandria just as usual. In my opinion the new arrangement is decidedly preferable to the old. True, you have to pay for refreshments *en route*. But what of that? Liquors have always had to be paid for in addition, and, who could ever eat half a dozen mouthfulls of the disgusting food placed before one at either Cairo or Kafir Zayat? Besides the journey is almost always broken at Cairo, and as the Parsees are a most obliging set of men passengers generally carry enough and to spare of excellent "prog" from the steamers. In fine five rupees would pay all the additional expense a moderate individual would incur, with the advantage of knowing that if the food weren't fit to eat he need not take it. The fact is this "new arrangement" is another proof of the Viceroy's good feeling towards us. His predecessor gave the refreshment contract to a set of people who have failed to carry it out in a proper manner. The present Viceroy, aware of this fact, has given passengers an opportunity of pleasing themselves, although the contract has another year and a half to run, and he is bound to abide by it. The whole system of this transit administration wants remodelling, nevertheless. The carriages are dirty, the lamps therein abominable, and the waiting rooms, especially the ladies, little better [illegible] pigsyes. Better things can be achieved in Egypt, [illegible] proof whereof look at the Suez hotel, doubtless, an earnest-minded man, as the Viceroy appears to be, will hardly allow the existing state of affairs to continue; and it is to be fervently hoped his attention may be speedily directed to an amendment. The traffic is increasing daily, and who can say where that increase will stop?

A splendid French steam transport, named the [illegible], was lying at Suez when we left. She received her living freight of upwards of 500 soldiers yesterday, and would sail for Saigon almost immediately. The ship is as fine a vessel of her class as I have ever seen.

The old *Ripon*, built in 1846, takes us on to Alexandria, and a most comfortable vessel she appears to be. The *Delta* takes on the Southampton passengers, and as both vessels start together we expect a "race." It is said we have no chance against our antagonist as she is one of the fastest boats the Company own.

## EGYPTIAN LETTER

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

ALEXANDRIA, 28TH OCT.

COTTON has exhibited less firmness during the past fortnight owing chiefly to unfavourable accounts received from England of falling markets, and a continued downward tendency; under the circumstance a fair amount of business has been done, a feeling having sprung up, after each drop that prices had touched their lowest. Financial difficulties in England appear, however, to be increasing rather than diminishing, and stocks of new cotton are beginning to find their way to Liverpool, so that there is little immediate prospect of improvement in our market.

Quotations are nominally as follows:—
New Cotton "Fair" 22½d. per lb. Old do. 20½d. per lb.
Do. "Good Fair" 23½d. Do. Do. 2[illegible]d. Do.
Middling Do. 18[illegible]d. Do. Good Middling 19½ Do.

The arrivals of new cotton from the interior are daily increasing, and have averaged about 3,000 *Cantars per day*, during the past week.

Freights by steamer to Liverpool ½d. per lb.

Exchange at 3 months' date on London 96½ piastres per pound sterling.

The report I give you is the most reliable in Alexandria.

A telegram dated the 25th from London states that the news from America was of a very unsatisfactory nature, but no particulars are given. The money market was easier. Surat cotton has declined fully 1½d. per lb. I hear that in the neighborhood of Berber 150 soldiers have been distressing the villagers by acts of roguery and violence. H. E. Mussia Pasha, Governor General of the Soudan, accompanied by a battalion of infantry, has gone to subdue their insubordination, and bring them to a sense of their wrong-doing and duty.

A few days since a municipal conference was held at the Chambers of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. His Excellency Cherif Pasha invited the Consuls-General, or acting Consuls General; the Prefect of Police attending. I understand that the objects of the conference are that the present inoperative and prospective regulations of the municipal code of the city and suburbs, may be fully determined in conclave, in order that the various opinions which are doubtless held by those concerned, may be so modified by discussion and argument, that the Government may be enabled to form the best and soundest decisions in providing for the conservancy and improvement of the town, and for levying rates and taxes. But if these are not the objects—they ought to be. There is no doubt that the present system of administration has been found insufficient for the proper conservancy of Alexandria, and H. E. Cherif Pasha, during his residence here, has very properly urgently called the attention of the Consulates to the necessity of an immediate reform and impressing on them the propriety of giving aid to the Government.

Unless the efforts of the Government are seconded by the representatives of the various nationalities, no good will result from the measures which the Minister of Foreign Affairs proposes to introduce.

In this as in most other matters it has been hitherto found that the formidable body of Consuls-General, Consuls, and Vice-Consuls of the various nationalities, with equal powers, but divided responsibility, have almost unavoidably obstructed and counteracted the action of the local Government. Not only has the present system been condemned by the Government, and generally by the community, but the Consulates, from their own experience, have pronounced it to be radically defective. Still they cling to the idea that their authority will be clipped of much of its [illegible] and they will merge into the wiser and more useful relations which ought to exist between them and the Government on one hand, and the community they represent on the other. The community are not wholly to blame. The great obstacles to reform are to be found in the Consulates. To this statement no exception can be made: all are equally blameable.

With the prospect of an early introduction of a sound municipal code, we may now hope to see the removal of those street nuisances and abuses such as shop-keepers, street barricades, carriages plying for hire, building speculators materials &c. &c. will not much longer be permitted to obstruct the public thoroughfares.

I regret to announce the sudden death at the Alexandrian station of the Cairo railway of Mr. Costi, long a *Commissaire* on the line. On the 16th instant he was found on the line with his head severed from his body, as if the wheel of a carriage had passed over his neck, but the circumstances under which the deplorable event have taken place are not yet known. The deceased was a Greek and much respected.

The Proprietors of the Poste Europa have disposed of their concession for the conveyance of the Mails &c, to Messrs Ed. Dervieu and Co. The term is for seven years, and the amount to be paid is 950,000 francs. H. H. the Viceroy has ratified the concession, and the transfer will be made between this and the 1st January 1865.

The local Government have armed the Cavasses with revolvers, a measure no doubt deemed expedient in consequence of a Cavass having been mortally assassinated a few weeks since by three men, who have hitherto eluded justice. The numerous patrols of police recently established have added to the security of the city.

H. H. the Viceroy has resolved, at his own expense, to plant 400,000 trees in Upper Egypt. The utility and wisdom of the proposed gift to his people cannot be over-estimated.

In the three large provinces of Egypt in 1863 (1280) the births amounted to 173,820, of whom 92,074 were male and 81,746 female. The mortality during the same period was 170,283 comprising 94,274 males and 76,009 females. It is observed particularly that in the city of Cairo there have been born only 1[illegible]71 against 20,089 deaths, whereas in Alexandria during the same period there were 8,089 births and 6,470 deaths. Compared with the results of the preceding year the general births which were in 1279 (1862) 179,634, the decrease is 5,814 and the increase in deaths is 51,735. Much praise is justly due to Dr. Colucci Bey, for the ability he displays in collecting the statistics, and presiding generally over the Board of Health.

H. E. Cherif Pasha has extended the government order prohibiting the exportation of cereals for six months. [illegible] the same object and for a similar period [illegible] cereals may be imported into Egypt free of duty.

His Highness the Viceroy is moving about inspecting for himself the various public works. His Highness is in excellent health and unusually happy in social enjoyments.

The weather in Alexandria is seasonable, and the health of the people generally satisfactory. I cannot say as much of Cairo. There sickness prevails and the weather is very hot.

In England no improvement in business has occurred. A minimum rate of 9 per cent. is still in existence at the Bank of England, but no business is done under 10 per cent. A great demand has sprung up for bullion in Paris.

The finances of the Federal States are in a desperate condition. The debt must be £700,000,000 in March 1865; while that of the different States will have reached then £400,000,000, making altogether £1,100,000,000 the most magnificent debt in the world. Numerous embarrassments and failures have occurred in New York.

## HOME LETTER.

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

LONDON, 18TH OCTOBER.

I TOLD you in my last letter of Lord Wodehouse's promotion to the Lord Lieutenancy in Ireland. His place of Under-Secretary of India is, it seems to be understood, to be filled by Lord Dufferin, a man new to English office, but who acquitted himself well in the Syrian Commission a couple of years ago, where he was sent by the English Government to investigate the causes of the mutual measures of the Maronites and the Druses, and is generally supposed to be a man of ability. I dare say if he stays in office a little longer than Lord Wodehouse has done you will have reason to be content with him, or at least will not find that, in his subordinate sphere, he does anything to aggravate the blunders of Sir Charles Wood. He is certainly a man of intelligence who has travelled much and is not likely to be in any way a red-tapist.

Mr. Gladstone is at present in the ascendant. Our statesmen are beginning to feel the importance of airing their reputation during the autumn holidays in the county societies to which they have the readiest access. Lord Palmerston, old as he is, has spoken this autumn in three widely-separated parts of England, in Yorkshire, at Bradford, in the Midland Counties, in inaugurating Sir Cornewall Lewis's statue at Hereford, [illegible]. Gladstone has now taken up his parable in Lancashire; and from Bolton to Liverpool, from Liverpool to Manchester has been magnifying that peculiar gospel of Oxford-Manchester, or Peelite-Radicalism, which is stamped at once with the features natural to its origin amongst self-made capitalist manufacturers, but with the subtleties and delicacies of expression appropriate to its culture in the schools of Oxford. But Mr. Gladstone has emulated in these speeches Lord Palmerston's own caution. He has spoken, I think, seven times without saying anything rash; without giving any reason to believe that any great step is likely to be taken either in home or foreign politics; without exciting the hopes of the Southern States of America, as he did two years ago at Newcastle; without raising wild hopes in the breasts of the [illegible], as he did four months ago in Parliament; without feeding one unchastened desire for the repeal of taxes even in the ardent breasts of the Liverpool financial reformers. He did, indeed, tell the Manchester party of progress on Friday that the present was not a time when it was right for public men to restrain the country; that, on the contrary, the danger of the moment was political "lethargy," and that expenditure could only be restrained, or to use Mr. Gladstone's still stronger expression, that inherent "tendency to deterioration in the administration of public money" could only be resisted by the revival of a keener spirit of energy. His speech has been interpreted as giving in a kind of mild adherence to the old Whig cry "Peace, Retrenchment, and Reform," and I have no doubt it will bear that meaning. Still in view of the fact that the present Parliament is five years old already, and that the probabilities are greatly in favour of a dissolution during next sessions, when the Liberals must go to the country with some distinctive party programme, I do not think that even Lord Palmerston himself will consider the Chancellor of the Exchequer's speech imprudent. But little as Mr. Gladstone has divulged of either ministerial intentions or his own private leanings which was not well-known before, the various speeches on the welfare of the working classes, on consuming your own smoke, on the chastening of our desires for territorial empire, on the difficulties of direct taxation, on political lethargy, on middle class education, are all marked by that peculiar type of Gladstonic Radicalism which renders the Chancellor of the Exchequer something of a difficulty to the political imagination of the people, and something of a problem to all who forecast the future of the Liberal party after Lord Palmerston's retirement or death. As Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Gladstone has all the economizing instincts of a great Manchester capitalist, so far he is decidedly one of what we may fairly call the capitalist-radicals as distinguished from the working-class-radicals. The real working-class-radicals are seldom in their hearts opposed to expenditure, especially on public works, the capitalist-radicals always look upon the Government expenditure as they would upon the lavish expenditure of the trustee of a great cotton mill or any other manufacturing property. Mr. Gladstone has the latter feeling very deeply in him, it is a real *pain* to him to open the strings of the public purse, even for what he admits to be needful expenditure, and there is a great deal of the actual expenditure that he does not admit to be needful. And there is another point on which he sympathizes more with the capitalist school of radicalism than with the working-class school. I mean that his liberal feeling has more tendency to take the form of *laissez faire* of jealousy of interference in that which is not your concern, such as the relation between employer and labourer, and even between master and slave, than of direct sympathy with individual rights. This is certainly the feeling which induces so many of the rich Manchester men to side with the South in American affairs, as Mr. Gladstone himself evidently does: they look upon the North's advocacy of the cause of the slave for the sake of empire as they would on any third party's attempt to mediate in a strike for the sake of political reputation, namely, as an impertinence. It excites in them much the same feeling of disgust as the advocacy of the ten hours' bill by external politicians excited, and though I do not mean that Mr. Gladstone ever sympathized with the hard economists in that struggle you can always see this side of the old capitalist-radicalism cropping out in him, that dislike of restrictive legislation which is directed rather against its interference with efficient management than against its interference with individual freedom. There is a dictatorial element in the capitalist-radicalism, a divine right of authority over subordinates which allies it partially with aristocratic feeling in *form* though not in reality. I think Mr. Gladstone shares this feeling very strongly, but it is curiously modified by a tendency in his mind to swarm with refined intellectual distinctions which is almost the opposite of the Lancashire tendency, and is a very curious graft upon it. This is generally attributed to Oxford influences, but I fancy it is in the man. A story [illegible] of his Eton life which at all events [illegible] this tendency to his boyhood. Young [illegible] it was said, had been made a præpostor, whose duty it is to register the time when [illegible] boys come in at night, and report [illegible] this happens after a certain hour. A friend of Gladstone's had been out beyond this hour, [illegible] Gladstone out of friendship omitted to enter his name in the book; this came to the knowledge of the head-master who, after stating that it was a very grave fault, which it would be his duty to punish with a flogging, went on to remark that it was more than an ordinary breach of discipline, it was also a breach of trust; a great trust and confidence had been reposed in him which he had betrayed, and so on: upon which, says the story, young Gladstone interrupted and begged to remark that he could not look upon the matter in that light: he must take a distinction, "if he had voluntarily taken the office upon him, it would have been no doubt a trust, but as it had been imposed upon him without any choice or consent on his part, he could not admit that he had broken a trust," to which the head-master's reply is said to have been "Be quiet, sir, and fetch me the cane." Whether this story be literally true or not I cannot say, but it came to my ears, at only two removes, from one of his schoolfellows, and certainly is in artistic keeping with Mr. Gladstone's career. Over refinement is his great difficulty in Parliament, he is always taking distinctions which Parliament does not understand, and therefore somewhat resents. There is, I remember, in "Hallam's History of the Literature of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries," a very instructive entry in the margins of two successive paragraphs, the marginalian summary of the first paragraph is, "The Jansenists take a distinction"—of the second, "*And are persecuted.*" That is Mr. Gladstone's case exactly, whatever party he acts with, he is sure to "take a distinction" and in consequence "to be persecuted." On a creed which is now at bottom, I think, more and more in accordance every year with that of the capitalist-radicals of the manufacturing towns, he engrafts a variety of distinctions which no doubt do something to enable him to act with the more conservative Liberals, but which satisfy neither the latter nor the former. To the Palmerstonians he is every day more "suspect," owing to the [illegible] drifting of his views towards the M[illegible] school; to the Manchester school he is only intelligible owing to his many sympathies with the requirements of the High Church and University set. In short his is a mind with [illegible] well-marked Lancashire lines beneath [illegible] face, but a host of perplexing shades and minute touches on the surface which hide the [illegible] features of his political creed. Even in Lancashire, where his speeches have naturally fallen into something of a more than usually Lancashire mould, the disguising distinctions on the surface were remarkable enough. I [illegible] trust him far beyond all the proper Peel[illegible] and yet I cannot help feeling a great fear [illegible] attempt to lead the Liberal party [illegible] Palmerston's retirement must be [illegible] House of Commons admires but [illegible] feels the full force of his mellifluous [illegible]ness without feeling that it quite understands him.

In society the great theme [illegible] the Davenport Brothers. These gentlemen are an importation from America and have superseded Mr. Daniel Douglas Home entirely for the moment, for Mr. Home suspended himself when he flew up in the air, as reported in the *Cornhill Magazine* three years ago, and has recently become quite insignificant [illegible] mediumistic (has a more barbarous word ever been invented?) art. The Brothers [illegible] and their coadjutor Mr. Fay don't fly [illegible] air, they only get ropes fastened round [illegible] very tightly, hide themselves or extinguish the light for a minute, and then reappear with the ropes lying quietly in a coil at their [illegible] again concealing themselves or extinguishing the light, they reappear bound as before [illegible] this is done with the hands of an inquirer [illegible] them to detect any movement of theirs [illegible] the minute of concealment or invisibility [illegible] over various supernatural hands are [illegible] hover about the medium and the [illegible] who watch them, which hands amuse themselves with pulling off gentleman's dress [illegible] wafting the same upwards; the light [illegible] kindled once before the signal was given and the coat was seen flying up towards the chandelier upon which it perched and then [illegible] the stories are not nearly so marvellous as many I have heard and read concerning other mediums, but the "sensation" is caused by the publication of the names of some twenty [illegible] gentlemen, well known to the public, who were present at one of these *seances*, who could not [illegible] secret of the wonder [illegible] their belief [illegible] demain is [illegible] in the [illegible]. These twenty-four names [illegible] Lord Bury, Sir Charles Nicholson, [illegible] Wyke, Mr. Charles Reade, Clergymen, [illegible] men, men of the world, all names known to us all as those of acute and [illegible] men. A detached hand was seen by all the [illegible] is said, to descend upon Lord Bury while closely examining the Messrs. Davenport, and that eminent rifle shot was almost as much startled as he would have been at receiving a rifle bullet in his head. The house in which [illegible] happened was that of Mr. Dion Boucicault, the eminent manager and actor, and one is inclined to suspect some *coup de théâtre*. If he could only utilize his mediums on the stage, get a detached hand to appear carrying a dagger for Macbeth, what an effect he could [illegible]. I am afraid, however, that, on the spirits' [illegible] ry, this would be difficult, he could [illegible] mediums (and they were paid well, [illegible] pounds, I believe for the above seance [illegible] Boucicault's) but the medium I suppose [illegible] it difficult to conclude a binding contract [illegible] the spirit. These "detached hands" [illegible] known, it is said, to seize on human [illegible] display them with much pride on their [illegible] fingers, but I don't think they have [illegible] to keep them in, for they always [illegible] with a lingering regret, any such gewgaw [illegible] the seance concludes, and to disappear [illegible] naked condition in which, as the [illegible] says, we both came into the world [illegible] pass out of it again. If, therefore [illegible] can be paid to their agencies (as [illegible] rationalists vaguely call them) I fear no [illegible] contract could be made with them, that [illegible] enforced. If Mr. Boucicault could only [illegible] to take a regular part on the stage [illegible] would be made.

It is astonishing how great a hold [illegible] pseudo-spiritualistic phenomena [illegible] on all sorts of people in England. I was [illegible] a barrister the other day, who writes [illegible] for a newspaper of considerable repute, and has himself the reputation of ability, [illegible] to hear his account of these matters, and [illegible] scarcely any statement in connexion with them which he did not seem able to swallow, and, according to him, to support by experience of his own. We talked of a little book just published by a Mr. Bertolacci, which contains the most astounding statements,—such as the [illegible] cure of a well developed case of small-pox and scarletina, also of stone (the stone [illegible] painlessly in great pieces) for which [illegible] had been repeatedly performed, [illegible] thing of smaller miracles such as [illegible] jugglers do every day the [illegible] plants so that they will grow up and flower in a season not natural to them and [illegible] their usual time, by merely holding a [illegible] believing, in the power of the spiritual [illegible] evoked. Clocks had passed the hour without striking according to this gentleman ([illegible] lately, simply at the will of the [illegible] friend the barrister says he knows Mr. Bertolacci and has the deepest faith in his honour, integrity and singleness of mind, and that he [illegible] Bertolacci's work is honest, whether [illegible] enthusiastic or not. A stranger work I [illegible] read. And I must say I see evidence of English society growing either much more super[illegible] or much more dishonest, and I do not like to accept the latter alternative, than it was. [illegible] every fifty persons one knows, one [illegible] vouch gravely for spirit rapping facts quite preternatural and inexplicable as coming within their own experience. I know myself at least a dozen people whom I strongly believe to be honest who are either deluded enough or [illegible] enough to "go in" for spiritualism in its modern [illegible] which is something very like materialism.

You see my prediction of a modified financial crisis has come true. I do not think it will become much worse than it is. Old [illegible] tell you confidently that a lot of India [illegible] "must go;" but I don't know that they have any good data for saying so.

## NEWS-LETTERS.

(*From our own Correspondents.*)

COCHIN, 2ND NOVEMBER.

ON Friday the 28th ultimo, between the hours of 10 and 11 A.M., a magnificent vessel named the *Fattle Jawadh* was launched from a building yard at Cochingady. She measures about 870 tons and is the property of an Arab merchant, named Abdel Goolhoob. Previous to the completion of the vessel she was chartered for a voyage from this to Calcutta; and as she is now being rigged and otherwise made ready, a large quantity of copperah and coir is being prepared for her. The launch was a complete success and the beautiful appearance of the ship reflects great credit upon her builder, Mr. C. [illegible]. After the launch the company partook of an elegant tiffin provided by [illegible]

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[illegible] *Sult*, 1,476 tons, from Melbourne [illegible] ached at this port last evening, and [illegible] sail immediately. [illegible] xception of the *John Brewster* and [illegible] o vessel on the berth for London. [illegible] now, just returned from Mangalore, is [illegible] ng up for London and will leave this [illegible] Looking at the Produce Market the [illegible] season appears to be a dull one.

## LAHORE, 3RD NOVEMBER.

[illegible] address from the Bishop of Calcutta to the Clergy and Laity of his Diocese, dated Simla, 28th September 1864, and now in course of circulation at this station, reminds us Punjabees, of the following facts in connection with the "Bishop's School" at Jutog. I give the good Bishop's own words, or very nearly so.

The two chief educational works to which his Lordship has given his attention during the last four years have been the institution of the Diocesan Board and the foundation of a school at Simla, to which the public has given the name of the Bishop's School. That school has been established as a provisional measure in three detached bungalows at Jutog: it has existed for little more than a year, but it already numbers 63 boys, the utmost that its imperfect buildings can contain; and the applications for admission are so numerous that the unavoidable delay in extending its space has excited in the Punjab, it is to be feared, considerable dissatisfaction. The pupils pay twenty-eight rupees a month, and eight exhibitioners have been selected, who only pay eighteen rupees. An experienced head master has been brought from England, who manages the school with the help of two assistant masters, one also brought from England, one appointed in this country. The institution has become public property, and its affairs are directed by eight governors, four ex-officio, and four selected from residents at Simla.

Subsequently, on 29th September, the Bishop [illegible] special appeal to the European inhabitants of the Punjab, which I here subjoin:—

"The following are some passages from an [illegible] just issued to the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese, [illegible] extensive plan for permanently [illegible] schools at Simla, Darjeeling, and Mussoorie, and here reprinted for the information of [illegible] of Simla itself, and of other places [illegible] which it is accessible. They refer only to [illegible] school at Simla, in which the European in[illegible] of this part of the Presidency are most [illegible] interested, and to the endowment of which they are now invited to contribute.

Donations towards this endowment, or subscriptions for three years, if the subscriber remains so long in India, will be received by the Rev. [illegible] Slater, head master of the Bishop's School now at Jutog; by the Rev. L. Poynder, Chaplain of Simla, and afterwards by his successor, the Rev. Dr. Smyth; by the Bishop and Archdeacon of Calcutta; by the Rev. A. [illegible], Calcutta; and by the Bank of Bengal, Simla School Endowment Fund.

"It is [illegible] said that the Bishop's School has been [illegible] at Jutog in three bungalows, which [illegible] purchased from officers of the native regiment formerly quartered there. It happens that the Government are anxious to resume possession of Jutog for their own purposes, and that we find in spite of its beauty and salubrity that it is not well adapted for ours. Its [illegible] distance from [illegible], the difficulty of [illegible] day boys to it, now likely to form an [illegible] element in the school, at the Government [illegible] its annual migration to Simla, and the [illegible] of the ground, which makes it impossible to secure alone a good playground and proper buildings, are objections to Jutog which have determined us to abandon it and build [illegible] near Simla itself. But it is important [illegible] that in our temporary occupation [illegible] we have wasted neither money nor time [illegible] have gained both. There was no other [illegible] near Simla where we could have [illegible] at once three masters and sixty-eight [illegible] the bungalows will be purchased from [illegible] Government for what they are worth [illegible] have been enabled by obtaining the use [illegible] to open our school and supply the [illegible] of education to this part of India, [illegible] two years sooner than we could otherwise [illegible]

"We have now, however, resolved to migrate to [illegible] and to erect [illegible] buildings on an [illegible] plan, capable of containing 200 boys, with dormitories, school and class rooms, hall, [illegible] head master's house, apartments for [illegible] masters, hospital, and chapel. We [illegible] that we have got, or are on our way to [illegible] without any appeal to the public, [illegible] to erect these buildings, though [illegible] may be necessary to build for 100 [illegible] while for the comple[illegible] it is not in [illegible] Bishop's [illegible] we may not want the money [illegible], we shall certainly want it for [illegible] important purpose. No school in [illegible] attempt to give education as low [illegible] as to bring it within the reach of the [illegible] healthy classes, can possibly do so without endowment. At present, in order to give [illegible] education at Rs. 28 and Rs. 18, we are obliged to draw upon our capital to pay our head master's fixed salary of £500 a year, and [illegible] have turned our capital into buildings, [illegible] must have some fresh source from which to [illegible] this payment. Moreover even if our [illegible] increase, and the Government grant enables us to pay our exhibitioners, and to enlarge their number as we desire to do, still no school can be secure unless it has some endowment to [illegible] upon in the times of adversity and depression, to which all such institutions are liable. [illegible] therefore, is our want for Simla; the collection of a sum of money, which there is every [illegible] to believe that Government will double, and which may be invested and remain as a permanent endowment for the school, the interest [illegible] applied to relieve the revenue [illegible] pupils' fees from the charge of at least the [illegible] portion of the head master's income.

"The work is one of essential importance to [illegible] the permanence and well-being of the [illegible] and I commend it confidently to those who [illegible] so largely and kindly helped in [illegible] for the education of the Christian population of India, to all who desire to see the next generation of Anglo-Indians grow up a useful, well-instructed and God-fearing race, and especially to the residents in the Punjab, who are most directly interested in this section of the general scheme."

The Bishop preached three times last Sunday, [illegible] at Meean Meer and once in Anarkullee. His Lordship held a Confirmation on Monday evening, the 31st October.

One of the officers of the Punjab Government, who was principally concerned in the share which the local administration took in the public ceremonies during the Viceroy's late visit to Lahore, is our new Secretary to the Punjab Government, T. H. Thornton, D.C.L. As a successful "competition-walla," he entered the Bengal Civil Service and arrived in India on the 15th September 1856. In April 1857, he was appointed an Assistant Commissioner of the Punjab administration, and posted to the district of Loodiana. In September 1858, Dr. Thornton was transferred to Umritsur, where he continued only a month. His next post was at Goojerat, to which he was transferred towards the close of October 1858 and where he remained till March 1859. Up to this time Mr. Thornton's abilities were exercised in the comparatively subordinate capacity of Assistant Commissioner, but he lost no opportunity of proving his fitness for a higher trust. In March 1859 he was called to Lahore to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Financial Commissioner. Here he held office exactly seven months, and was then appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Judicial Commissioner; to which post he was appointed, absolutely, in November 1859. As Personal Assistant to the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Thornton served till June 1861, when he was appointed to the office of Judge of the Small Cause Court at Lahore. In March 1862 he applied for and obtained one month's "preparatory" leave, and this was followed by six months' leave on "private affairs." The period was spent by Mr. Thornton in a visit to England. He overstayed his leave, and was set down as "out of employ" from 27th October to 3rd December 1862. He returned to India with the degree of "D. C. L." and was reappointed Judge of the Small Cause Court at Lahore on 4th December 1862. In May 1863 Dr. Thornton was sent to Delhi to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of that district. In October following he was made Judge of the Small Cause Court at Delhi, and in December he was again put in to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Delhi. This was the post he held when he received the offer of the important and responsible appointment of Secretary to the Punjab Government, vacated by Mr. R. H. Davies, who for so many years most ably discharged its duties, and who is now reaping the reward of past service in the still higher position of Financial Commissioner of the Province of Oude. Dr. Thornton, of course immediately accepted the prize which was offered to him only a few days before the date fixed for the Viceroy's arrival at Lahore. He lost no time in ordering the Political uniform which he would be required to put on at the public ceremonies during the visit of Sir John Lawrence, and very soon came into Lahore. It was a great leap for a young civilian of eight years standing, but every one who knows Dr. Thornton is satisfied that in the nomination of that gentleman to the vacant Secretaryship, the right man has been put in the right place, and a worthy successor found to Mr. R. H. Davies.

The weather is not near so cold as it usually is in November [illegible] cold season lingered so long [illegible] thought we were going to [illegible] weather. The coming winter is advancing with such tardy steps that we are apprehensive we shall have no occasion for extra clothing and firing this season.

No news stirring in this place, so I must bring my letter to a close. I will, however, write on local matters of interest as often as I can.

## BOMBAY.

The Government Telegraph Office was opened yesterday at Trivandrum.

We are informed that the shares of "The Discount and General Finance Association (Limited)" will be issued in the course of a few days.

Mr. J. F. Spencer has sent in the resignation of his appointment as Assistant Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department.

We understand that the Engineer who inspected the Baroda line from Bombay to Bulsar last week has not yet submitted a final report of his inspection to Government.

In consequence of the native holiday called "Kartikee" falling yesterday the business at the Police Courts was confined to the morning cases, none of which were of any public interest.

A General Sessions of the Peace will be held at the Town Hall at 1 p.m. to-day, when amongst other matters the Bench will proceed to elect a Municipal Commissioner in the room of Mr. Kennelly, resigned.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft is to succeed Mr. G. Scott, who goes home on three years' leave, as Collector of Bombay and Special Commissioner of Income Tax, continuing to act as Chief Secretary to Government.

The P. and O. steamer *Behar*, which arrived in harbour on the evening of Wednesday last with the English mails, will again proceed to Suez with the outward mails, on the 14th instant, in place of the steamer *Jeddo*.

We understand that Mr. W. C. Bayly has tendered the resignation of his appointment as Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay. It is stated that this gentleman intends to proceed to England shortly.

Sir Matthew Richard Sausse, Kt., Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, arrived here by last Mail, and will assume charge of his duties in a day or two. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Arnould will revert to his former appointment.

We have been requested to state that a new Bank, designated the "Indian Credit and Finance Company (Limited)" is being brought out under the auspices of several native gentlemen. Application for shares in this Company may be addressed, prepaid, to the Promoters, Post Office.

The Home papers inform us that Mr. Foley, the eminent Sculptor, has shipped, for erection in Bombay, a full-length marble statue of the late Lord Elphinstone, formerly Governor of this Presidency. It will be placed in the Town Hall as companion to Chantry's Mountstuart Elphinstone.

We are informed that with reference to a late Police matter that appeared in our columns, that Mr. H. G. Briggs, by his Solicitors, Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile, has taken steps to prosecute Aga Mahomed's [illegible] boy for malicious prosecution, and has assessed his damages at fifty thousand rupees.

That Horrid Bar.—On Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at 10 p. m., the Bugla *Moosafa*, Nacoda Abdool Wahab, with a cargo of dates, while entering the harbour, struck on the bar and the vessel began filling fast; every assistance was afforded her; her cargo is being discharged. Great praise is due to Constable Fitz-Herbert who rendered good service in saving a portion of the cargo.—*Our Paper.*

The following passengers proceeded yesterday by the B. C. and S. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Tilly* to the Malabar Coast:—Dr. Macqueen, 4th Regt.; A. A. Brutus de Costa, Esq.; W. G. E. Gay, Esq.; T. B. Bassano, Esq.; H. Dawson, Esq.; Patrick Pacie, Esq.; Assistant Surgeon Johnston; Mrs. Johnston; C. J. Comyn, Esq.; Brigadier General Williams; Mr. Taylor; R. D. McMinn, Esq.; Mr. M. De Souza; Salu Mohamed H. Tarr; Mohamed Ahmed; H. Jaffer H. Moosa.

We are informed that a new Financial Corporation (Limited) is about to be formed under the auspices of Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Esq., and other gentlemen, European and native, whose names will place the success of the scheme beyond doubt. We hope to furnish our readers with the names of the direction to-morrow; meanwhile applications for shares will be received by Messrs. Boyts and Edulji, Brokers to the Corporation, Meadow Street.

The following passengers proceeded yesterday to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf, per steam ship *Euphrates*, Captain C. Day:—

*For Kurrachee.*—Messrs. J. F. B. B. Simons; James [illegible] McGregor and 2 infants; Mrs. Douglas and 2 infants; Lieut. C. H. Brown, Royal Artillery; Mr. Dalzell, and Mr. and Mrs. Muldison.

*For Muscat.*—Mr. Ahmed bin Ebram.

*For Bushire.*—Mr. Malcolm.

Drawback Bills.—The following notification has been issued, dated 9th November:—

Under Section IV. of Act VI. of 1863 (The Consolidated Customs Act), His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby directs that all Drawback Bills, payment of which is not applied for within six calendar months from their being notified at the Town Custom House as having been passed by the Civil Pay Master, be cancelled, and that no subsequent payment be made, or claim admitted on account of the Drawback to which such Bills relate.

The day on which any Bill is notified as having been passed is to be included in the period of six calendar months within which payment of it can be claimed.

The *Bailly de Suffren*, bound from Bombay to Havre, previously reported as having put into the Mauritius leaky, has been condemned and sold.

The ship *Bosphorus* which arrived in Liverpool from Bombay on Sunday, the 9th October, reports having been in collision with a vessel, supposed to have been a foreign barque. Nothing was seen of her after the collision, and it was feared she went down, as the [illegible] with which the *Bosphorus* struck her must have made the question of sinking only one of time. The *Bosphorus* received but trifling damage.

The *Miss Graham*, which arrived at Liverpool from Bombay on Oct. 1, had lost sails and sustained other damage.

The *Winchester* and *Nydia*, both hence to London and Liverpool, passed St. Helena 6th and 3rd September respectively.

Ship Launches.—Messrs. Blackwood and Gordon, of Port Glasgow, recently launched a screw steamer, named the [illegible] for Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper, and Co., of Bombay. Her dimensions are:—166 by 22¼ by 10½ feet, and 410 tons B. M. Engines of 60-h. p. are being put on board by the builders.

From the shipbuilding yard of Mr. Charles Lungley, Deptford, on Monday the 3rd October, the *Verona*, a new iron ship of 1,320 tons N. N. register, belonging to Messrs. Smith, Fleming and Co., 18, Leadenhall-street. This vessel has been constructed under the special superintendence of Messrs. G. H. Harrington and Co., naval architects, of 27, Leadenhall-street, and is classed A within A at Lloyd's. Her principal dimensions are as follows:—Length between the perpendiculars, 226 feet; breadth, 34 feet; depth, 22 feet. She is destined for the Bombay trade, and is to be fitted with cast steel spars, steam winches, double topsails, and top gallant-sails, and all known and tried improvements.

On Wednesday, the 5th October, Messrs. Robert Duncan and Co., Port Glasgow, launched an iron ship named the *Khowlah* for the Bombay Iron Ship Company (Limited), under the superintendence of Captain Johns. She is of the following dimensions:—250 feet long, 34½ feet broad, 23 feet deep, and 1,000 tons register.

On Monday, the 10th October, Messrs. Charles Connell and Co. launched from their shipbuilding yard at Overnewton an iron sailing ship of 1,000 tons register named the *City of Berlin*. She is owned by the Messrs. George Smith and Sons, of Glasgow, and is for the East India trade.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.—Notice is hereby given, that the Petitions of the several Persons hereunder named and described, have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying respectively for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI.:—

Gunput Mucoondjee, date of Petition filed 22nd October.

Sugajee Shaik Hoolimjee, date of Petition filed 24th October.

Vusonjee Veerchund, date of Petition filed 27th October.

Venayeck Balajee and Cursunjee Abajee, date of Petition filed 2nd November.

Joseph Isaac, date of Petition filed 3rd November.

Mahomed Syed bin Mahomed Ebrahim Rogay; Hyem Moosajee and Oomabace, Widow; Govind Ramnack and Jamni, his wife; Tookaram Govind; Bowla Succor; and Varesey Canjee, date of Petitions filed 7th November.

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

The subjoined appeared in the *Elphinstone School Paper*:—

"It may not be unknown to some of our readers, that the School Paper has for some time past been maintaining a successful but slow struggle against a burden of debt long ago incurred. The liberality of a native gentleman, to whom we here tender our sincere thanks, has recently brought this struggle to a close. At commencement of last month, freed from all its liabilities, the School Paper entered upon a new and we hope a long lease of life.

"The aim of this Paper is to serve as a medium for the interchange of information and advice between all persons, both in and out of the Department, who are engaged or interested in education or matters relating thereto. Any special connection, except in name, between the School Paper and the Central School, if it ever existed, has long since come to an end. It has therefore been decided that the first number of the coming year shall assume a title more in accordance with the true nature and objects of the publication, and that at the same time certain alteration shall be made as to size, shape, and external appearance, which will render the Paper more attractive, and enable it the better to fulfil its purpose. The future name and a more detailed account of the proposed changes shall be given in our issue for next month."

The mortuary return for the past week is not so favorable as the preceding. The number of deaths from all causes amounting to 351 against 325 of the previous week, being 95 in excess of the mean for the last decade. Cholera is about the same and fever is higher. In other diseases there is not much difference.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EUROPEANS:** | | **PARSEES:** | |
| Cholera | 0 | Cholera | 0 |
| Small-pox | 0 | Small-pox | 0 |
| Fever | 2 | Fever | 3 |
| Other diseases | 1 | Other diseases | 6 |
| Accident | 1 | **JEWS:** | |
| **INDO-EUROPEANS:** | | Cholera | 0 |
| Cholera | 0 | Fever | 1 |
| Fever | 0 | Other diseases | 0 |
| Other diseases | 0 | **NATIVE-CHRISTIANS:** | |
| Accident | 0 | Cholera | 0 |
| **HINDOOS:** | | Fever | 6 |
| Cholera | 9 | Other diseases | 1 |
| Measles | 0 | Accident | 0 |
| Fever | 159 | **NEGRO-AFRICANS:** | |
| Other diseases | 53 | Cholera | 4 |
| Accident & violence | 0 | Small-pox | 0 |
| Unknown Causes | 0 | Fever | 2 |
| **MUSSULMANS:** | | Other diseases | 0 |
| Cholera | 6 | Accident | 0 |
| Small-pox | 0 | **UNKNOWN RACES:** | |
| Measles | 0 | Cholera | 0 |
| Fever | 72 | Fever | 0 |
| Other diseases | 24 | Other diseases | 0 |
| Accident | 1 | Accident | 0 |

SUMMARY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

| | Deaths. | Mean. | | Deaths. | Mean. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cholera | 19 | 21 | Sexual system and child bearing | 5 | 3 |
| Small-pox | 0 | 1 | Tegumentary system | 2 | 2 |
| Measles | 0 | 0 | Cachexy | 23 | 25 |
| Fever | 245 | 139 | Leprosy | 1 | 1 |
| Nervous system | 10 | 12 | Dropsy | 3 | 2 |
| Vascular system | 2 | 1 | Accident | 2 | 3 |
| Respiratory system | 14 | 16 | Other and unknown | 0 | 1 |
| Alimentary system | 25 | 21 | | | |
| Urinary system | 0 | 0 | | | |

A case of considerable interest was discussed before the Cotton Brokers' Association yesterday (Oct. 16). Where sale had been made of "fair" Dhollerah, April or May shipment, represented to be a "bear" transaction, and resale was made of part in the interim without such representation, an arbitrament had been given that delivery being made of cotton already three weeks arrived, there was recourse on the second seller for the amount of loss of market since the arrival of the cotton, at the rate of 1¼d per lb., but that no claim attached to the original "bear" sellers. The committee of the Association, on appeal being made to them, altered the decision and found the latter to be also liable for the allowance.—*Liverpool Paper, October 17.*

## THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Report of the Colaba Sub-collectorate of the general character and prospects of the season for the fortnight ending 15th October 1864.

In Alibagh, Pean, Rohr, Malms, Sankse, Rajpooree and Eyghur the fall of rain during the fortnight was scanty, and crops are reported to have suffered much in consequence. A disease amongst cattle prevailed to a slight extent. 200 persons had died of cholera. The general public health was good.

In Ahmednugger, numbering twenty-eight talookas, the period for sowing rubbee has almost expired, but the sowing has been impeded in places where there has been no rain. The crops are also suffering from want of rain, which is much required for the rice. The general public health is good, slight cholera prevailed in one talooka. The total amount of rain that has fallen during the season is 24 inches 6 cents, being an average of one cent. amongst the whole.

## MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

### STEAM ROLLERS.

Minute by Mr Kennelly.

The inefficient manner in which the rolling of our roads was performed during the past season, coupled with the very heavy outlay incurred for the hire of bullocks, led me to perceive the impossibility of continuing a system unsuited to the present wants of the town and utterly so prospectively, when the proposed roads, now in progress, shall be handed over to the municipality. I saw, therefore, the necessity of obtaining mechanical aid to displace to a great extent the animal power at present employed. With this view I wrote to England for the purpose of obtaining such information as might enable me to place the subject in a definite shape before my colleagues. Mr. Henry Heyes of Manchester has been good enough to forward me the appended photograph, showing the principle upon which rollers can be constructed. He also promises to let me have further information on the subject of another description of mechanical roller lately shipped from Liverpool for the Continent, and which is said to have been tested on newly metalled roads very satisfactorily. This information when received I shall place also before my colleagues with the view of guiding them in their instructions to Captain Trevor, our Agent in England. Should they agree with me in the necessity there exists for ordering two of these rollers without delay—provision for the introduction of which has been in our contract with Mr. Barnes—I would therefore suggest that having received further information now on its way, that Captain Trevor be requested to enter into a contract for the early supply of two steam rollers in the first place to be satisfactorily tested by him before shipment for Bombay.

It was at first resolved to order two rollers from England, but subsequently at a meeting of the Commissioners, which was held on the 28th ultimo, it was resolved that the subject should stand over until the receipt of a report upon [illegible] expected from Calcutta.

## WATERING THE ROADS AND THE VEHAR WATER.

The following correspondence and minutes have reference to the alleged scarcity of Vehar Water and also as to the proposal to water the public roads by means of hose instead of watering carts:—

*Minute.*—Being of opinion that our roads and streets, especially the larger and broader ones, could be watered more economically as well as efficiently by the aid of sets of suitable hose attached to the various mains throughout the town, and thereby watering direct than by the expensive and slow, and I need not say, often unsatisfactory process at present employed under the Municipality. I would be glad to have the subject considered by my colleagues, and, if they think well, to obtain the opinion of the Chief Resident Engineer and also of the Consulting Engineer Water Works as to the advisability of introducing the system at first by trial stages so that its complete adoption might be had on experience rather than obtained by theory. My own knowledge of the system extends only to Melbourne where it was used with very great economy and success.

(Signed) D. J. Kennelly.

19th September 1864.

*Minute.*—I concur in Mr. Kennelly's views, and steps should be at once taken to obtain the opinion of the Chief Resident Engineer and Consulting Engineer Water Works on the matter.

(Signed) A. Phillips.

No. 3001 of 1864.

Referred for the early opinion of the Chief Resident Engineer Vehar Water Works.—By order,

(Signed) J. N. C. Beyts,
Clerk to the Municipal Board.

21st September 1864.

No. 460 of 1864.

*Report.*—On the subject of Mr. Kennelly's minute attached, the undersigned has the honour to report that in (Police) divisions Nos. 1, 5, and 6 the pressure is so low as to render Mr. Kennelly's proposition impossible. In all the other districts there is sufficient water and pressure for street watering at present, but the Commissioners must bear in mind the increasing number of connections, and the fact that if the lake does not fill better next, than it did this year, other sources of water for the roads must be looked for. There is another point to be taken into consideration whether watering by hose would not interrupt the traffic to a greater extent than the water carts and frighten horses unused to it.

(Signed) F. King,
Chief Resident Engineer.

23rd September 1864.

No. 1618 of 1864.

To the Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners.

Sir,—I would beg to suggest the advisability of having hydrants fixed at short intervals on all our main roads for the purpose of watering at distances of 100 lineal yards and also in the native town at the mouth of every gully for flushing and cleaning them daily.

If we have them on the roads the watering will be greatly facilitated by means of hoses with rose nozzles attached. This year the roads on the Esplanade and Fort will give great trouble, owing to their greater width and extent, we shall not have enough of carts to spare for watering them, we have barely sufficient to meet the ordinary exigencies of the old work.

By having water to flush and clean the gullies daily we will prevent a great deal of sickness occasioned by the filth which at present is very hard to remove, the extra water flowing into these drains from the gullies will flush them also. It will also be useful in case of fire.

The expense entailed in fitting these hydrants will be recovered in a few years, by the saving effected in doing away with the carts and bullocks now in use. An experiment might be made on the Esplanade roads for the watering, and in filthy Camateepoora district for the flushing of gullies.—I have &c.

(Signed) W. C. Bayly,
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

7th October 1864.

Orders to be sent to the Surveyor in terms of Chief Resident Engineer Water Works report.

(Signed) A. Phillips.

8th October 1864.

I was about to minute on this subject to the effect of Mr. King's remarks. The opening of hydrants is very improper and the waste I have noticed in consequence very great. The Surveyor should strictly confine the contractor to the use of the stand pipes.

(Signed) D. J. Kennelly.

8th October 1864.

No. 3290 of 1864

*Resolution.*—The opening of hydrants is very improper and the waste in consequence very great. The Surveyor should strictly confine the contractors to the use of the stand pipes.

To the Surveyor and Chief Resident Engineer B. W. Works.

Refer Surveyor to Mr. King's letter No. 484 and to the Board's resolution No. 3290 thereon.

The Commissioners would not feel authorized to permit hydrants being made but stand pipes; they would [illegible] no objection [illegible] the matter with [illegible]

(Signed) A. Phillips.

Refer the subject to the Chief Resident Engineer for opinion.

(Signed) D. J. Kennelly.

11th October 1864.

No. 3420 of 1864.

Chief Resident Engineer, V. Water Works. } His opinion and early report.

(Signed) J. N. C. Beyts,
Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners.

14th October 1864.

No. 510 1864.

*Report.*—In my humble opinion the drains of the Native Town are so very defective that any attempt at flushing them from the small distributary mains would be useless, and the wastage of water greater than can be spared.

(Signed) F. King, Chief Resident Engineer.

15th October 1864.

*Resolution.*—The Chief Resident Engineer has only reported on the flushing of the gullies, whereas two matters were referred to him for report; his attention should be again directed thereto, and he should be requested to report in detail on the subjects brought to the notice of the Commissioners by the Surveyor in his letter No. 1618 of 1864.

(Signed) A. Phillips.
" D. J. Kennelly.

20th October 1864.

No. 3599 of 1864.

The Chief Resident Engineer, V. Water Works. } For further report as per Board's Resolution of this date.

(Signed) J. N. C. Beyts,
Clerk to the Municipal Commissioners.

24th October 1864.

No. 532 of 1864.

The undersigned did not report on that part of Mr. Bayly's letter relative to the watering of the roads from the hydrants as he reported a few days before on the same subject—Vide report on Mr. Kennelly's minute. If the Commissioners decide on this mode of watering, they will be obliged to employ competent men, as the danger of bursting a main by incautiously closing a hydrant is very great.

A copy of the undersigned's report on Mr Kennelly's minute is attached.

(Signed) F. King,
26th October 1864. Chief Resident Engineer.

## CORONER'S INQUEST.

An inquest was held on Wednesday at the Morgue by H. S. Carter, Esq., to enquire into the death of Bhawoo Ramjee. It appeared from the evidence of his sister that deceased had gone to the sea shore to bathe about 6 o'clock on that morning; the witness was a short distance from deceased, who took off a cumlee he was wearing and went into the sea, shortly after finding the deceased had disappeared she gave an alarm, and her father and two neighbours came to the beach, and after a search of half an hour found the body, life of course was quite extinct. No person but the sister of deceased was near at the time he sank. A verdict was returned of "accidental death by drowning."

## MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—10th Nov.

(Before F. L. Brown, Esq.)

A Great Row among the Municipal Subordinates.—John Hill and fourteen others were charged with voluntarily causing hurt to one Ahmed Mahomed on the 25th of October last. The prisoner No. 14, Ibrahim Inoos, who is a police havildar, stood charged with abetment of the same.

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy conducted the prosecution. Messrs. Ramsden and Tyabjee defended the prisoners.

Ahmed Mahomed, on being sworn, and examined by Mr. Hormusjee deposed:—I am an overseer of public necessaries in the service of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Bombay, and I live in Khojah Street. On the 25th of last month, at 10 o'clock at night, when I was in my house, my mehta called me. I went downstairs, and found at the door the prisoners Abdool Cadur and Heera Jussa. The former is the muccadum of Mr. Littlewood the scavenging contractor, and the latter is the sub-contractor. The prisoner Abdool Cadur said "the carts are ready, come along." I went with them to the public necessary yard at Khara Tank road. When the carts were ready, I told Abdool that two lanterns were insufficient for eighteen night soil carts. He replied, "why do you fear? as we proceed we shall have sufficient light." We then proceeded with the carts to Shaik Abdool Packmodia street. At that place I saw the prisoner, John Hill, he is a servant of the contractor, Mr. Littlewood. He was not in his usual dress. He had his trowsers doubled up; and wore a dark coat and a turban, and had a cloth tied round his face. I was then behind the carts. The prisoner Heera Jussa came in front of me. He had a stick in his hand. He said "you made a great noise last night; you say nothing to-night." He further said "if you make a little disturbance to-night you shall be killed." I then saw the prisoner Crustna Succaram, a police sepoy, on his post at the corner of the road close to me. I desired him to take the prisoner Heera Jussa into custody for threatening to kill me. The sepoy Crustna attempted to secure Heera Jussa. I also saw there the prisoner Shaik Inoos, a police havildar. He seized the prisoner Crustna, and pulled him back. The prisoner Sherfoodeen Neckran formerly served under me, but has been dismissed for falsely accusing me. The prisoner John Hill struck me a blow on the right side of my neck with a stick. The prisoner Heera Jussa then struck me a blow with his stick across my nose. The prisoner Dya Bhya, a sub-contractor, then struck me a blow with a stick on my forehead. I raised my stick to defend myself. Ibrahim, havildar, then struck me with a stick on my right forearm, and took the stick from me. I fell down, and the other defendants all attacked me. My sepoy Cadur Khan was with me. He assisted me. He also was attacked, and I ran away. I went to Shaik Abdool Doctor Street, and entered the verandah of a Konkanee's house. The wounds on my nose and forehead bled. The prisoners Dya Bhya, Heera Jussa, and Ibrahim, havildar, followed me into the verandah; many other persons were with them. They were armed with sticks. They again struck me with their sticks. Cassim Alli, havildar, came to the spot, and put me in a buggy, and took me to Mr. Hallums, constable. Thence I was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital. The apothecary, Mr. Anderson, dressed my wounds. I then went to Mr. White, my superior officer. I showed him the state I was in. Dr. Anderson afterwards attended me. On the following day some of the prisoners were arrested, and the others were summoned. On the morning after the assault, the 26th October, Mr. Littlewood, with Mr. White and others, came to my house. I heard Mr. Littlewood tell Mr. White that I exercised oppression over the bhungies: and that he had on the preceding night taken sepoys in disguise to watch me. He said that he did not give any orders to strike me. When I was assaulted, I saw a man there dressed like a Mogul. He held my sepoy by the arm.

His Worship adjourned the case for further investigation until Monday the 14th instant, when the prosecutor will be cross-examined by the prisoner's advocates.

## TANNAH POLICE.

(Before C. W. Bell, Esq.,—*Wednesday, 9th Nov. 1864.*)

The Late Railway Collision.—The enquiry into this case was resumed when the following additional evidence was taken:—

Mr. Crawford appeared for the Company.

Reuben Ezekiel said:—I am a coaching clerk at the Tannah Railway station. I was at the station on the 5th instant when the 9-40 p. m. train from Bombay arrived; it arrived at 11-18 or 11-19 p. m. Some 5 or 6 minutes after its arrival the bell rang for it to go on. On the ringing of the bell I heard a sound as of another train approaching from the direction of Bombay. I took a hand signal lamp, turned on the old light, and went forward. I did not then see any train. I got about 200 yards from the stationary train and held out the red light, having then seen a train approaching. It was coming quickly. It was a goods train. I heard no whistle, merely the hissing of the train until it was quite close to me, when the whistle was sounded. The goods train was on the station side of the semaphore. I was running forward so did not notice if there were lights on the rear brake-van or not of the stationary train. Close to me the driver whistled, and then the driver and fireman jumped off the engine on the right-hand side of the train.

By the prisoner.—I left the platform and went towards the coming train.

Abdoolabin Adamjee said:—I am a Railway servant at the Tannah station. On Saturday last, as daylight began to fade, I filled with oil the lamp of the semaphore on the Bombay side of the station. About 10 p. m. that evening I went, after the Poona train had passed. I trimmed the said lamp and left it burning brightly. After the accident, when the Superintendent of Police came, I went, by his orders, to look at the light. I looked from below. The light was at the red, and a good one.

Rajecbunj Gunnoo said:—I am a policeman, No. 619, of Tannah. I was at the Tannah station on the night of 5th November, Saturday. The [illegible] train from Bombay arrived at 11-19 p. m. When the goods train ran into the passenger train I began to leave the station to inform the Superintendent of Police, it was then 11-40 p. m. After the collision I took out one dead body and then started to give information. Before the accident I, on nearing the coming train, went forward as far as the points handle. Just before reaching that spot the driver of the coming goods train whistled, and then he and the fireman jumped off on the right side of the train.

Dhondoo bin Anajee said:—I am a railway porter at the Tannah station. I was at the station when the 9-40 p. m. train from Bombay came in. When the bell was rung for that train to go on I was sitting by the Telegraph Office I then heard the sound of a train coming from the direction of Bombay. I got up, and taking a hand signal lamp, showed the red light and went forward perhaps a little less than 200 paces. I then saw a goods train coming. The coaching clerk and Bajjee sepoy were with me. When the goods train came close to me I heard it whistle. At the points handle I can swear to seeing two men jump off the engine on the right side of the train, but I can't say who they were. There are two kinds of whistles, a low and a loud one. The whistle I heard was the loud one.

Sadasoo Ramchunder, Vakeel of Tannah said:—I was one of the jury at the inquest held on the bodies of the men killed in the railway accident last Saturday night. There were three men killed, of these one was recognised as Baboo bin Saddoo, another as Sheik Izak, the third could not be recognised.

John Crossley said:—I am Inspector of Permanent Way on the G. I. P. Railway. I examined the semaphore signal at the Bombay end of the Tannah station the morning after the late accident, and found it in good working order. The [illegible] of this semaphore, by a weight attached, falls to the danger signal when let go. To keep it at "caution" [illegible] you would have to pull up the lever and fasten it by a pin. [illegible] between the semaphore post and its lever [illegible] 67 yards.

Richard D[illegible]son said:—I was driver of the 9-40 p. m. passenger train last Saturday from Bombay. We reached Tannah station at 11-23 p.m. I did not look at my watch when I put [illegible] in motion to leave the station. I had taken my train perhaps 20 or 30 yards [illegible] when [illegible] ran into. Before starting my engine was blowing off steam. I was on the platform before [illegible] whistle from a train behind [illegible] was coming round the curve a little on the station side of the semaphore. On hearing it I jumped on my engine and started. The bell for my train to start had sounded about a minute or a minute and a half before I started. It was an alarm whistle I heard. Between the whistle and the accident perhaps a minute or a minute and a half elapsed. Between Bhandoop and Tannah, on a curve, I looked back and saw the left side lamp of the rear brake alight. I did not look at the lights at Tannah, I saw the semaphore light when I came in, it was burning, but not a good light. I could see it from perhaps a distance of 100 yards. I have seen it on other occasions burn better than it did that night.

Louis Harze said:—I was second guard of the train that left Bombay at 9-40 p. m. last Saturday. I was in the front brake. On the curve, as I was looking out for the signal to put on my brake to stop at Tannah, I saw the light of the left side lamp of the rear brake burning. I was in my brakevan all the time my train stood at Tannah. A few moments before the accident I heard two whistles sound, one after the other, one was a clear, and the other a dull whistle.

Matthew Septon said:—I was second guard of the 10-15 p.m. goods train from Bombay on Saturday last. I was in the front brakevan. When just passing the Tannah station semaphore I heard the guard's whistle, and about a minute after a deep toned whistle: at the first whistle I put on my brake, but not heavily, at the second whistle I put it on heavily, I did not look out after coming up to the semaphore. Before coming to the semaphore I looked out and could see a dim green light on the semaphore. Very little time elapsed between my seeing the light and passing the semaphore. When the collision took place I was thrown back into my van and was somewhat stunned. I got up and went on to the platform. I then looked at my watch and it was 11.45 p. m. at that time. I generally keep my watch 5 minutes faster than railway time, but I had not timed it that day. The front of my brake was towards the engine. I could not see ahead of the train because of the smoke from the engine of my train.

By the prisoner.—I could not notice whether any men jumped off the engine or not. The first whistle was continuous: before it stopped the other whistle commenced.

Abdool Guffoor Abdool Kadir said:—I was fireman on the engine. Accused was driving last Saturday night. On coming near the Tannah station, at the semaphore, the driver sounded the small whistle. On coming about 40 yards from the station, on seeing red lights he sounded both whistles. Steam was not entirely shut off. The driver seized the lever and reversed the engine. I put on the brake. It then took about 3 minutes before our train struck the other. The red lights I saw were the lights of a brakevan. I saw four red lights, two I am certain were brakevan lights, of the other two one may have been the third brakevan light, or it may have been a hand signal lamp, the fourth was a hand signal lamp.

By the prisoner.—No one jumped off the engine.

The prisoner's signature was produced proving he had received the Act relating to Railway Driving &c. and the rules of the Company for his especial guidance; also proving his receipt of the latest time table.

Mr. E. W. Hart, District Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway, stated that on coming to Tannah at 2-20 a. m. the following day the semaphore was then burning brightly, and that at the distance of 600 yards between the station and semaphore any person can see clear into the station.

The Court then informed the prisoner that he would be committed to the High Court under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, which includes omission, commission and culpable neglect, thereby causing the death and bodily injury to persons travelling by the Railway.

## HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Acting Chief Justice Sir Joseph Arnould, Kt., and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Warden.)

### SENTENCE OF DEATH CONFIRMED.

Murder.—Sukria Bhima and Shidowa Luxamun, who were committed for trial by Mr. J. Macfarlan, Magistrate F. P., in the District of Belgaum, were arraigned before Mr. C. F. H. Shaw, Acting Sessions Judge of Dharwar, for having on or about the 21st day of September last, committed the murder of one Yellowa, girl, aged about nine. The following is the Acting Session Judge's finding on the evidence:—

It seems that on the 21st of September last, deceased Yellowa, in company with another girl Bussowa, and a baby of four years, proceeded to their field together, and whilst playing there, the accused Sukria came up with some ears of bajree. Yellowa immediately charged him with breaking them off her crop, and which Sukria denied and told her to come and see where he had got them. The two went off together and shortly afterwards Sukria returned alone. On this Bussowa who is a remarkably intelligent child picked up Yellowa's bundle of gleanings and took them to Lukowa's house. Lukowa, the mother of the deceased, at once made a search for her missing girl, and the next day the dead body of Yellowa was found lying on a sand bank, in the river Mulpurba, within Chitragee limits. The corpse was identified as Yellowa's as have been the *Tolbunders* before the Court. These ornaments are proved to have been restored by the accused Sukria and Shidowa, both of whom confessed willingly and freely before the jurymen Yadulga No. III., and Siryapa No. IV., and also before the committing magistrate. Sukria again before the Court freely and fully admits his guilt, though Shidowa has denied her share in the murder; but considering the clear statements of the jurymen as to her full confession of the murder, and the correspondence of the footmarks leading from the scene of the terrible tragedy to the river, the Court has no doubt but that the statement made by her before the magistrate is true and relies upon it. A more heartless murder on higher grounds can scarcely be imagined. The Magistrate F. P. should have forwarded to the Court the person or persons who first discovered Yellowa's corpse, and he should also have endeavoured to show where the accused Sukria and Shidowa were on the day of the murder. For the above reasons, the Court concurring with the assessors, is of opinion that the accused Sukria and Shidowa are guilty of the offence specified in the charge namely, that they Sukria and Shidowa have committed murder by causing the death of one Yellowa, and that they have thereby committed an offence punishable under Section 302 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs the said Sukria and the said Shidowa severally be hanged by the neck until they are dead. The above sentence is subject to the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty High Court of Judicature.

Resolution of the High Court.—Sentence of death confirmed in the case of both prisoners. Execution to take place at Gungoor, the place where the murder was committed.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### ANOTHER "WAC" TO THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

Sir,—Notwithstanding the repeated complaints made both through the public newspapers and by private individuals, the road leading from the Railway Terminus, to the entrance to Fort George, continues in a most disgraceful state, to the no small annoyance of the passengers who arrive by the trains daily. Disgraceful alike to a civilized community like that of Bombay, and to the civilized members of that body terming themselves the Municipality, whose functions I presume entail it upon them the necessity of giving every attention to the due conservancy of this rising town.

The Municipal Commissioners are well aware, that the road alluded to, is one of the most frequented in the island: it is nevertheless one of the most neglected, and the daily annoyance to which passengers are subjected, both by the ruts and the dust, is to say the least of it, highly reprehensible, and displays unmistakeable signs of inefficient supervision in some branch of the Department. I would bring prominently before the public the fact that this road is *never* watered, and the nuisance in consequence occasioned by the dust is most intolerable. The attention of the Contractor for watering should be called to this without delay.

If the Commissioners doubt the veracity of my statements, let them inspect the road indicated themselves, perhaps they would find their opinion confirm that of a PASSENGER.

Bombay, 10th November.

### BOMBAY IMPROVEMENTS.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

Sir,—Without desiring to fix the blame of the blockaded state of our street on any individual in particular, I cannot help remarking on the apparent absence of forethought in granting permission for the opening out streets. At the very time that the English Mails, inward and outward, draw crowds to the Post Office; just as bales of cotton are again being heaped in Marine Street, the street is placed at the disposal of public companies to be cut up, leaving barely sufficient room to admit of conveyances crossing one another. I say nothing of the blasting operation, for if it is necessary to sacrifice a few lives, why surely, he is no Indophilus who would object—provided always that his carcase is not within reach of the nice little lumps occasionally projected with the contractor's warmest regards; but to close one of the principal thoroughfares in the Fort—the south entrance into Bazaar Street,—to render the road perfectly impassible to conveyances, and next to useless to foot passengers for nearly twelve months; not to compel the drain contractors to arrange for the cleanliness of the roads on which their operations are being carried on, appear to me to show a thorough disregard of the convenience of the public.

So long as the Justices of the Peace select Municipal Commissioners from amongst their friends, so long as the social position instead of the usefulness of the candidate are the recommendations which ensure success, so long will Bombay present the confusion in which it now revels. SALUS POPULI.

## MADRAS.

Indian Tramway Company.—The Resident Engineer of the Indian Tramway Company (Limited), having requested that the Superintending Engineer, 4th Division, will remit to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., the Agents of the Company, the sum, Rupees 30,000, allotted by the Government in the current year's Budget of Imperial Funds for the proposed bridge across the Cortelliar river in the North Arcot District, it has been notified that "it was not the intention of the Government, in providing the sum of Rs. 30,000 in the Budget, for a bridge to be constructed across the Cortelliar river by the Indian Tramway Company, to transfer the amount to the Company before a plan and estimate of the proposed structure had received the sanction of Government. The Superintending Engineer will therefore submit for approval a plan and estimate for such a bridge as he would recommend if the work had to be constructed by the Public Works Department, for the accommodation of ordinary traffic."—*Times, Nov. 3.*

## MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—November 10th.

Blake, [illegible] W., 66th Regiment, to join, from England.
McGrath, Assistant Surgeon H. F., Bombay Medical Service, on leave, from England.
Wilkinson, Conductor W., P. W. Department, on leave, from England.
King, Assistant Surgeon H., Madras Establishment, on leave, from England.
Bruce, Lieutenant A. N., Bombay Staff Corps, on sick leave, from England.
Morant, Lieutenant G. W. W., Madras Light Cavalry, on sick leave, from England.
Bates, Captain J., 8th Regiment N. L. on sick leave, from England.
Hutchins, Lieutenant F. A., 7th Hussars, to join, from England.
Adams, Captain T. E., H. M.'s 28th Regiment, on leave, from Poona.
Atkinson, Captain G. A., Staff Corps, on leave, from England.
Buckle, Lieutenant A. L., Royal Engineers, to join, from England.
Hammond, Lieutenant C. R., 4th (K. O.) Regiment, on duty, from Poona.
Stubbs, Major J., Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from England.
Nuthall, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kamptee.
Dunsterville, Major J. B., Staff Corps, on sick leave, from England.
Beville, Captain H., Staff Corps, on sick leave, from England.
Haggard, Major, Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Taylor, Lieutenant Colonel R. L., C.B., Staff Corps, on sick leave, from England.
Fraser, Captain Hon'ble I. H., Bengal Army, on sick leave, from England.
Hall, Lieutenant Colonel J. [illegible], Bengal Army, on leave, from England.
Poole, Lieutenant G., Royal Engineers, on leave, from Poona.
Obie, Cornet E. S., 3rd Dragoon Guards, to join, from England.
Quinet, Lieutenant, 101st Fusiliers, on sick leave, from England.
Crozier, Captain W. H. S., Royal Irish, Regiment, on sick leave, from Secunderabad.
Freeborn, Lieutenant W., Royal Regiment, on sick leave, from Kamptee.
Turnbull, Captain C., 23rd Regiment N. L. I., on sick leave, from England.
Gregory, Lieutenant W. V., Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Morgan, Captain H. F., H. M.'s 28th Regiment, on leave, from Baroda.
Heathcote, Lieutenant C. L., H. M.'s 106th Regiment, on medical certificate, from Nusseerabad.
Turner, Lieutenant S. G., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Rajkote.

DEPARTURES.—November 10th.

Poole, Lieutenant G., Royal Engineers, on leave, to Poona.
Williams, Colonel, 4th (K. O.) Regiment, on duty, to Belgaum.
Davis, Lieutenant A., 10th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Baroda.
MacPherson, Major, 19th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Baroda.
Hammond, Lieutenant C. R., 4th (K. O.) Regiment, on duty, to Poona.
Stubbs, Major J., Madras Staff Corps, on leave, to Hyderabad.
Johnston, Assistant Surgeon F. B. W. P., B. M. Establishment, on duty, to Kolapore.
Wilkinson, Conductor W., P. W. Department, on sick leave, to Lahore.

## GARRISON ORDER.—Nov. 10th.

By Brigadier General T. Tapp, c.b.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave to proceed to England, by the Overland route, on medical certificate, subject to confirmation:—

Captain G. Bellington, H. M.'s 6th Dragoons.
Lieutenant C. S. Murray, H. M.'s 72nd Highlanders.

These officers are not available for duty with troops.

## GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 5th November 1864.

The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 2 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, are appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite their names, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Edward Charles Ross, Cadre [illegible] European Regiment, Assistant Political Agent, Kelat and Muscat, from 12th April 1862.

Lieutenant John Thomas Ferguson, 26th Regt. N. I., Adjutant 26th Regt. N. I., from 9th November 1863.

Lieutenant Charles Swinhoe, 56th Foot, Probationer, Commissariat Department, from 1st October 1863.

Lieutenant Digby Cotes Pelder, General List, Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Gujerat, from 27th October 1862.

In the part of G. O. No. 520 of the 25th October making promotions in the 4th Regiment N. I., or Rifle Corps, for "Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) John Durham Hall to be Captain," read "Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) John Durham Hall (Staff Corps) to have the position of Captain."

The Government of India has ruled that leave of absence preparatory to furlough, whether on private affairs or on sick certificate, must always be general and not privilege leave.

Bombay Castle, 7th November 1864.

The following arrangements are ordered in the Commissariat Department, to have effect from 30th October last:—

Captain F. P. Mignon, Assistant Commissary General Second Class, to be Acting Assistant Commissary General First Class.

Captain C. F. Keays, Acting Assistant Commissary General First Class, will revert to the Grade of Acting Assistant Commissary General Second Class.

Captain G. S. Mignon, Acting Assistant Commissary General Second Class, will revert to the grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General First Class.

Captain R. T. Clarke, Sub-Assistant Commissary General First Class, to be Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General Second Class.

Captain J. Clements, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, First Class, will revert to the grade of Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General Second Class.

Lieutenant J. B. Fenwick, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General Second Class, will revert to the grade of Sub-Assistant Commissary General First Class.

Lieutenant A. Phelps, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General Second Class, will revert to the grade of Sub-Assistant Commissary General First Class.

Lieutenant Ostrehan, Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General First Class, will revert to the grade of Sub-Assistant Commissary General Second Class.

Captain Berthon, Acting Sub-Assistant Commissary General First Class, will revert to the grade of Sub-Assistant Commissary General Second Class.

Bombay Castle, 8th November 1864.

Colonel Thomas Williams, C. B., H. M.'s 4th (or King's Own) Regiment, is appointed a Brigadier of the First Class, with the rank of Brigadier General, from the date on which Brigadier General Adams, C. B., H. M.'s 28th Regiment, shall embark with his Regiment for England.

Major E. P. Arthur, Staff Corps, Political Superintendant, Pahlunpoor, is allowed a furlough to Europe for six months.

Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance J. Coleman performed the duties of Third Class Commissary of Ordnance from the 9th August 1864, the date of Lieutenant Cowley's departure to Kurrachee on sick certificate, in addition to his own duties.

Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance Samuel Chetham is promoted to Third Class Commissary from 20th October 1864, vice Cowley.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Captain F. P. Mignon, Assist. Commissary General, by G. O. No. 579, dated 24th November 1863, and to Captain R. T. Clarke, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, by G. O. No. 105, dated February 1863, is cancelled from the date of those officers' return to duty.

The leave granted to Major H. R. Hodgson, of the Bombay Staff Corps, in G. G. O. No. 10, dated 12th January last, is extended to 30th November 1864, on the same account.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 9th Nov.

The following appointments are made:—

*4th Regiment N. I. (Rifles).*—Lieutenant W. S. Seton, Staff Corps, doing duty officer 2nd Regiment Sind Horse, to be Adjutant, vice Hall, promoted.

Lieutenant F. F. Comyn, General List, is confirmed in the appointment of Quarter Master, from the 3rd October.

The following temporary arrangement is confirmed:—

Captain Gillespie, 106th Foot, to act as Brigade Major at Nusserabad, with effect from 18th October, vice Green.

Bombardier W. Grierson, of the Unattached List, employed in the Ordnance Department, is promoted to Serjeant under the provision of G. G. O.

## MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th Nov. 1864.

Captain Turner, Ordnance Examiner, has performed the duties of Marine Examiner from 10th October last, and will continue to perform them, in addition to his own until further orders.

## CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 9th November 1864.

Lieutenant H. N. Reeves assumed charge of his duties as Assistant Political Agent, Mahee Kanta, on the 3rd instant.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to confirm Lieutenant W. F. Prideaux in the appointment of 3rd Assistant to the Political Resident at Aden.

Mr. J. G. White is vested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and with powers of appeal under Section 412 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in the Purgunnas of Broach, Wagra, Jumbooseer, and Ahmode, in the Surat District.

Captain T. G. Coles, Acting Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, has passed an examination in the Guzerathee language, according to the Rules of the 12th August 1863, for the examination of Police Officers.

Lieutenant W. H. Wilson, Staff Corps, to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Surat and Broach, vice Lieutenant Lane on medical certificate.

Mr. G. A. Wilson, Extra Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Ahmednuggur District, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the Ahmednuggur District, and with powers under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. W. Woodward, Extra Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. W. H. Maher, Extra Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Sattara, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Sattara District, and with powers under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. A. C. Watt, Extra Deputy Collector and Magistrate in Canara, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Canara District.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the amalgamation of the appointments of the Hoozoor Collector of Canara and the Superintendent of Karwar, and to appoint Mr. H. Ingle to the combined office.

Lieutenant T. M. Ward, Royal Artillery, to be Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent in the Tanna and Rutnagherry Revenue Survey.

Mr. G. H. Johns to be an Assistant to the Collector of Kaira.

Mr. H. Watson to act as Supernumerary Deputy Collector in Sind.

Lieutenant C. B. Coghlan, Her Majesty's 109th Regiment of Foot, to be Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment in Berar.

Mr. A. C. Watt, Civil Service, passed an examination in the Canarese language on the 11th October 1864.

Lieutenant C. C. Pemberton, Supernumerary Assistant to the Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment in Khandeish, has been promoted to the grade of Assistant Superintendent from the 20th October 1864.

Mr. G. Scott, Collector of Bombay, Superintendent of Stationery, Superintendent of Stamps, Special Commissioner of Income Tax, Income Tax Commissioner and Collector of Income Tax, has been allowed a furlough to Europe for three years from the date of sailing of the second Mail Steamer in November 1864. Mr. Scott is also allowed preparatory leave for two weeks.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft is appointed to succeed Mr. Scott, continuing to act as Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial and General Departments, and to officiate as Chief Secretary to Government, until the return of the Honorable A. B. Robertson, or until further orders.

Mr. R. H. Showell to officiate during Mr. G. Scott's preparatory leave or until further orders.

Dr. J. G. Asher, Civil Surgeon at Tanna, to act as Hoozoor Collector at Tanna during Mr. Kyte's absence, or till further orders.

Mr. E. W. Ravenscroft, Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue, Financial and General Departments, to officiate as Chief Secretary to Government, and to take charge of the Separate Department, during the absence of the Honorable H. L. Anderson as a Member of the Council of the Governor General.

Assistant Surgeon E. H. F. Langley received charge of the Civil Medical duties of Dharwar from Assistant Surgeon J. Mennie on the 1st instant.

Assistant Surgeon John Cruickshank, M. D., is appointed Civil Surgeon at Dharwar, vice Assistant Surgeon Mennie.

The appointment of Lieutenant Parnell as Second Class Assistant Engineer should have effect from the 1st September 1864, instead of the date notified in *Government Gazette* of the [illegible] instant.

Lieutenant J. L. L. Moran, R.E., Second Class Assistant Engineer, is appointed a special Assistant Engineer, while employed under the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, with effect from 5th August 1864.

Mr. F. B. Walker, Probationary Assistant Engineer, is appointed a Second Class Assistant Engineer, with effect from the 22nd October 1864.

Mr. H. Coke, Educational Inspector Central Division, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, under Section XVI of the Revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. Johanger Nowrojee, Master Builder, Dockyard, is appointed Surveyor of Steam Vessels, under Act II. of 1864.

Mr. D. J. Kennelly, Secretary to the Harbour and Pilotage Board, is permitted to resume the duties of that appointment from this date.

## THE ARMY.

### CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS IN HER MAJESTY'S ARMY.

WAR-OFFICE, October 4.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards.—Cornet William Edward Frere Vibart to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice William Potter Stephenson, who retires; Cornet William Henry Thomson, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Cornet, vice Vibart.

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Cornet Arthur Brett to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Harvey John de Montmorency who retires; Ensign [illegible] Frederick Stuart Menteth from the 3rd Foot, to be Cornet, vice Brett.

4th Dragoon Guards.—Surgeon John Grogan, M.B., having completed 20 years' full pay service, to be Surgeon-Major, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 1st of October 1858.

7th Dragoon Guards.—Ensign Walter Creagh, from the 14th Foot, to be Cornet, vice Thomson, transferred to the 1st Dragoon Guards.

2nd Regiment of Foot.—Ensign Jasper Selwyn Tupper to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice A. H. Haldane, seconded on appointment as Lieutenant-Instructor to the Schools of Musketry; Thomas Edward Harman, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Tupper.

3rd Foot.—Captain John Blakeley, from the 4th West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice Roe, who exchanges; Gentleman Cadet James Frederick Stuart Menteth, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Cooper, promoted; George Evans Harley, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice J. F. S. Menteth, transferred to 2nd Dragoon Guards.

6th Foot.—Reginald Hollingworth, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice John Vincent Rigg, who retires.

9th Foot.—Staff Assistant-Surgeon John Nugent Stock to be Assistant-Surgeon.

14th Foot.—Gentleman Cadet Walter Creagh, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign without purchase, vice G. J. Patterson, transferred to the 64th Foot; Powell William Symons, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Creagh, transferred to the 7th Dragoon Guards.

21st Foot.—Sergeant-Major Michael Coen to be Ensign without purchase, vice Patterson, promoted.

25th Foot.—Lieutenant Ernest Henry Paul Vivian to be Captain by purchase, vice the Hon. Yeoman Leslie Melville, who retires; Ensign William Godfrey Thomas to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Vivian; George Hodson, gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Thomas.

44th Foot.—Lieutenant Augustus Richard Trimmer to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant R. C. P. Pigott, who resigns that appointment.

74th Foot.—Major Leonard H. Cloyd Irby, from 90th Foot, to be Major, vice Palmer, who exchanges.

89th Foot.—Lieutenant James Shaw Hay to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain R. Helme, who has resigned that appointment.

90th Foot.—Major Henry Wellington Palmer, from 74th Foot, to be Major, vice Irby, who exchanges.

4th West India Regiment.—Captain George Noble Roe, from the 3rd Foot, to be Capt., vice Blakeley, who exchanges.

UNATTACHED.

Captain William Palliser, from [illegible] Hussars, to be Major by purchase.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon James Dewar, M.D., has been permitted to resign his commission.

Staff Assistant Surgeon John Sandison has been permitted to resign his commission.

Thomas Willie Wright, gent., to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon.

The surname of the Staff-Surgeon appointed from the 10th Foot in the *Gazette* of Aug. 16, 1864, is Franklyn, and not Franklin [illegible]

BREVET.

Paymaster [illegible] the honorary rank of Major, Morris R. Campbell, [illegible] on half-pay late Depot Battalion, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the death of Lieut.-General Edward [illegible] Colonel of the 15th Hussars, on September 5:

Major-General William Hassard [illegible], Colonel of the 99th Foot, to be Lieutenant-General.

Brevet-Colonel Francis Seymour, C.B., from Lieutenant-Colonel on half-pay, late Scots Fusilier Guards, to be Major-General.

Major Thomas Maunsell, 7[illegible] Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain James Francis Eaton Travers, Royal Artillery, to be Major.

INDIA-OFFICE, October 4.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank among the Officers of the Staff Corps, and Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major Basil Ebenezer Bacon—June 22.

To be Majors—Captain Percy Henry Peck Gill—3rd October; Captain [illegible] October; Captain Charles Cooper Johnson—7th June; Captain Sir Edward Leeds, Bart.—7th June; Captain [illegible] Richard Pollock—8th June; Captain William Nightingale—8th June; Captain Horatio Nelson Davies—8th June; Captain [illegible] Joseph O'Bryan—18th June; Captain Arthur Elderton—19th June.

To be Captains—Lieutenant Walter Musgrave—11th June; Lieutenant Edward [illegible]—24th June.

BENGAL ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

Infantry.—Lieut.-Colonel [illegible] John Welchman, C.B., to be Colonel, Major George [illegible], of the late 71st Native Infantry, to be Lieut.-Colonel, in succession to Major, [illegible]—May 26.

Late 71st Native Infantry—Captain [illegible] Henry Dinning to be Major, vice [illegible] Major-General W. Sage, deceased—May 26.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel—Major [illegible]—June 11.

To be Major.—Captain George Hearn—June 8.

MADRAS ARMY.

PROMOTIONS.

[illegible] List of Infantry Officers.

Ensign James [illegible] Gordon, deceased—May 5; Ensign Frederick Edward Shepherd to be Lieutenant, vice [illegible], deceased—May 13.

Lieutenant John [illegible] Native Infantry, to be Captain by Brevet—April 18.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Captains—Lieutenant Charles Jameson—June 12; Lieutenant [illegible] Rowland Bannerman—June 13; Lieutenant William Augustus Gillespie—June 13.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

A general order signed by Colonel [illegible] Gambier, C. B., Deputy Adjutant-General Royal Artillery, has been promulgated from the Horse Guards by command of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, in which it is announced that he, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, has awarded silver medals, together with gratuities, for long service and good conduct, to the undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Artillery for the year 1864-5:—[illegible] Gratuities of £[illegible] have been awarded to [illegible] George Main, Emanuel [illegible] Sergeant-Majors Samuel Parfitt, John Williams, William Sudon, and James [illegible]; [illegible] William Graham and Samuel [illegible]; [illegible] John Robins, John Brown, Charles Jones, James Cooper, and John Campbell; [illegible] Robert Lethbridge, Charles [illegible] James Suttie; [illegible] Luke, Henry [illegible] George Gould, Robert Andrews, William [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Gray [illegible] Walter Perryman, [illegible] of £10 each have been awarded to the following non-commissioned officers [illegible] Fairweather and [illegible] Sergeants [illegible] Wilder; Farrier-[illegible] master-Sergeant [illegible] Dannon, Thomas [illegible] Twiggs, John C[illegible] M'Guinness, Henry [illegible] Gordon, Joseph [illegible] son, William Graham [illegible] William [illegible] Beattie, Richard [illegible] Paul, William G[illegible] Robert Thomson and [illegible] £5 each to Sergeants [illegible] Charles Grouch; [illegible] Gilberthorpe, Thomas [illegible] Brodie, William [illegible] bardiers Edward [illegible] James Congair. The order also announces that silver medals and gratuities of £5 each have been awarded to 162 gunners and four trumpeters of the Royal Artillery.

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

| Nov. | Ships. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Phlox (s) | Hearn | Surat Nov. 9. |
| | Magdalene | Mill | Liverpool May 6. |

DEPARTURES.

| Nov. | Ships. | Commanders. | To |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Tilly (s) | Thoerle | Malabar Coast. |
| | Johnston Castle (s) | Moyles | Cutch & Porebunder |
| | M. S. Elphinstone (s) | McLachlan | Surat. |
| | Victoria (s) | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | Euphrates (s) | Day | Kurrachee and Persian Gulf. |
| | Elizabeth Kate | Atkinson | Liverpool. |

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Euphrates*, to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.—Mr. Symons; Mr. James Reed; Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, and 2 infants; Mr. C. H. Chetham; Mrs. Douglas, and 2 infants; Mr. Malcolm; Mr. C. Ledbetter; Mr. Fitzgerald; Mr. and Mrs. Muldison; Miss Dalziel; Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, and 2 infants; and 8 Non-Commissioned rank and file of H. M.'s various Regiments.

The P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Ganges*, for China, began to load yesterday.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

## FREIGHTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | Cotton | 0s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d. p. ton. |
| | Seeds | £1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s. 0d. |
| London | Cotton<br>Seeds | No tonnage available. |
| To Havre | Cotton | £3 10s. 0d. |
| | Coffee | £3 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. d. |
| Calcutta and back | | Rs. 20 and port charges. |
| To Clyde<br>To Hull<br>To China | | Nothing doing. |
| SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish | | at Rs. 6-8 per cwt. |
| Rapeseed, Guzerat | | 6-13 to 6-14. |
| Gingelly mixed, (Black and White) | | 33 to 35. |
| Niger | | 27 to 28. Nominal. |

# COMMERCIAL.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

The share market remains dull and drooping, in spite, or perhaps we should rather say in consequence (for in this market news has generally the reverse effect of what any one would have anticipated), of more favourable advices having been received from Home by the mail. We note a decline of 2 to 3 per cent. in most of the new Bank shares, and Back Bays have declined to Rs. 23,000 premium.

## BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

### EXCHANGE.

| On what Place. | Term. | Rates. |
|---|---|---|
| London Banks ... | 6 months' sight | 2s. 0 15/16d. |
| Do. Credits ... | Do. do. | 2s. 1½d. |
| Do. Documents ... | Do. do. | [illegible] |
| Calcutta ... | at sight | 100 |
| Do. ... | 30 days' sight | [illegible] |
| Do. ... | 60 Do. | 99 |
| Madras ... | 30 Do. do. | 100 |
| China ... | 60 Do. do. | 224 |

### SHARES.

| Names. | Paid up. | Last Half-yearly Dividend. | Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BANKS. | Rs. | | |
| Agra Bank ... | 500 | 15 pr. ct. | 180 per cent. pm. |
| Alliance Bank ... | 250 | ...... | 11 per cent. pm. |
| Alliance Financial ... | 100 | ...... | 65 per cent pm. |
| Asiatic Bank Corpn. ... | 170 | ...... | 100 per cent. pm. |
| Asiatic Financial ... | 500 | ...... | 85 per cent. pm. |
| Bank of Bengal ... | 5,000 | 20 | 16,000 per sh. with |
| Bank of India ... | 250 | 8 | ex-div. [illegible] |
| Bombay Bank ... | 1,000 | 8 | 235 per cent. pm. |
| Bombay City Bank ... | 100 | ...... | 28 per cent. pm. |
| Bombay Presidency Bank ... | 150 | ...... | 15 per cent pm. |
| Bombay Joint Stock Corporation ... | [illegible] | ...... | 25 per cent. pm. |
| Bombay Trading & Banking Association (limited) | 125 | ...... | Par. |
| Broker's Banking Company ... | 100 | ...... | 22 per cent. pm. |
| Central Bank ... | 250 | 6 do. | 75 per cent. pm. includg. n. sh. |
| Chartered Bank of India, A. & China ... | 200 | 5 do. | 120 per cent. |
| China Bank ... | 25 | ...... | 68 pm. |
| Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ... | 250 | 10 do. | 410 ex. div. |
| Commercial Bank ... | 500 | 9 do. | 130 ex-div. |
| Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ... | 200 | 7½ do. | 100 per cent. pm. [nml.] |
| East Indian Bank ... | 25 | ...... | 22 per cent. pm. |
| East India Trading and Banking Corporation ... | 50 | ...... | 5½ per cent. pm. |
| Eastern Financial Association ... | 50 | ...... | 55 per cent. pm. |
| Financial Association of India ... | 100 | ...... | 60 per cent. pm. |
| Imperial Banking and Trading Company ... | 100 | ...... | 22 per cent. pm. |
| Indian Peninsula London & China Bank ... | 150 | ...... | 56 per cent. pm. |
| London & Bombay Bank ... | | ...... | 2 per cent. dis |
| Native Bank ... | 1,000 | 12 do. | 137 per cent. pm. |
| Oriental Bank Corporation ... | 250 | 8 do. | 170 per cent. pm. |
| Royal Bank of India ... | 200 | ...... | 56 ex-div. [pm.] |
| LAND COMPANIES. | | | |
| Bombay Reclamation Co. ... | 500 | ...... | Rs. 23,000 p. share |
| Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co. ... | | | 7,500 pm. |
| Colaba Land Company ... | 10,000 | Rs. 12,000 | Rs. 64,000 pm. |
| Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited ... | | | [per whole share] |
| One whole Share comprising | | | |
| 1 A Share ... | 6,500 | 150 | Rs. 75,000 per share pm. |
| 1 B Share ... | 6,000 | 170 | |
| 4 C Shares ... | 500 | | |
| 3 Press Co's Shares ... | 1,000 | | |
| House and Land Investment Company ... | 900 | | Par. |
| Victoria Land and Press Co. ... | 5,000 | 150 do. | Rs. 25,500 pm. |
| PRESS COS. | | | |
| Apollo Press Co ... | 11,000 | 1,600 per share | Rs. 25,000 per sh. |
| Colaba Press Co ... | 2,500 | 300 do. | Rs. 6,000 per sh. |
| Fort Press Co ... | 5,000 | 800 do. | Rs. 15,000 per sh. |
| Hydraulic Press Co ... | 4,000 | 370 do. | Rs. 1,500 pm. |
| Bombay Press Company ... | 1,000 | ...... | Rs. 2,000 pm. |
| Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 1,800 pm. |
| Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee) ... | 750 | ...... | Rs. 700 pm. noml. |
| Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras) ... | 500 | ...... | Par. Nominal. |
| East India Press Co ... | 400 | ...... | Par. |
| Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras ... | 500 | ...... | 25 prem. |
| Albert Press Co. (Limited) Nursaree ... | 1,000 | ...... | 500 pm. sh. noml. |
| Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited) ... | 450 | ...... | 130 pm. sh. noml. |
| RAILWAY COS. | | | |
| G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ... | [illegible] | [illegible] | Rs. 10 per cent. [discount] |
| Do. New £20 shares ... | [illegible] | 2½ do. | Rs. 5 discount. |
| Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company ... | 1,000 | 2½ | Par. |
| SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES. | | | |
| Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co. ... | 5,000 | 500 per share | Rs. 1,300 prem. |
| Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co. ... | 3,100 | ...... | Rs. 125 prem. |
| Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co. ... | 850 | ...... | Rs. 30 prem. |
| Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co. ... | 5,000 | 140 Rs. p. share | Rs. 400 prem. |
| Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. ... | 1,000 | ...... | Rs. 200 prem. |
| Victoria Spinning Co. ... | 2,000 | ...... | Rs. 4,000 prem. |
| Coorla Spinning Co. ... | 1,000 | 7½ per cent. | Rs. 600 [noml.] |
| Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company ... | 1,000 | 10 do. | Rs. 350 prem. |
| SHIPPING COMPANIES. | | | |
| Bombay Shipping Co. ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 4,000 pm. |
| Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co. ... | 1,100 | 26 per cent. | Rs. 600 pm. sh. |
| Bengal Steam-ship Co. ... | 1,500 | ...... | Rs. 900 prem. |
| Iron Ship Company (Limited) ... | 2,500 | ...... | 300 dis. |
| Oriental Ship Owning Association ... | 750 | ...... | Rs. 25 pm. |
| Prince of Wales Ship Co. ... | 1,000 | ...... | 300 dis. |
| Messrs. Vegas & Co.'s Slip & Dock Company ... | 500 | ...... | 75 per share. |
| Union Shipping Company Limited ... | 1,000 | ...... | Par. |
| Western India Ship Co. ... | 1,000 | ...... | Par. |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | |
| Bombay Contract and Building Company ... | 500 | ...... | 50 pm. |
| Bonded Warehouse ... | 500 | ...... | 300 dis. |
| Tramway & Coal Limited ... | 250 | 12 per cent. | 4 per cent. pm. |
| Gas Coffee Co. ... | 250 | ...... | nominal |
| Bombay Gas Company ... | 50 | ...... | 9 per ct. pm. [illegible] |
| [illegible] India Cotton Agency ... | 50 | ...... | Par. |
| Khandeish Pressing Co. ... | 400 | ...... | Par. |
| United Mercantile Assurance Co. Ld. ... | 100 | ...... | 4 discount. |

## SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

*Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.*

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan ... | 90 |
| Loan 1835-36 ...<br>Loan 1842-43 ...<br>Loan 1854-55 ... | 95½ |
| New Five per Cent. Loan ... | 108¼ |
| Five-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan ... | 111¼ |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sovereigns, each ... | Rs. 10-3-3 |
| Bank of England Notes ... | „ 10-6 |
| Spanish Dollars ... | „ 210 |
| Carolus ... | „ 220 |
| Mexican Dollars ... | „ 230 |
| German Crowns ... | „ 214¼ |
| Five-Franc Pieces ... | „ 223¼ |
| Bar Silver ... | „ 108¼ |
| Gold Leaf ... | „ 16-7/16 |

### PRICE CURRENT, 10th November 1864.

| COTTON at Colaba | Per candy |
|---|---|
| Dholleras, (ready.) ... | Rs. 435 to 440 |
| Bhownuggur ... | 440 to 445 |
| Broach ... | 410 to 415 |
| Surat ... | 425 to 430 |
| Oomrawuttee ... | 390 to 400 |
| Punchmahals ... | 350 to 360 |
| Akote ... | 430 to 435 |
| Compta ... | 410 to 420 |
| Veeravul ... | 360 to 370 |
| Hingunghaut ... | 490 to 500 |
| Khandeish ... | 330 to 340 |
| Dharwar (Sawginned) ... | 490 to 500 |
| Dhollera (December delivery) ... | 505 to 510 |
| Dhollera (April and May delivery) ... | 515 to 5[illegible] |

OPIUM—Malwa Rs. 1,465

## OPIUM MEMORANDUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER 1864.

### PASSES GRANTED.

| Years. | Up to 22nd Oct. 1864. | From 23rd to 27th Oct. 1864. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| AT INDORE. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. |
| For 1863-64 | ... | ... | * 22,007 |
| „ 1864-65 | 4,042 | 450 | 4,492 |
| AT AHMEDABAD. | | | |
| For 1863-64 | ... | ... | * 2,331 |
| „ 1864-65 | 111 | ... | 111 |

### IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY.

| Years. | Up to 1st Nov. 1864. | From 2nd to 8th Nov. 1864. | Lost on the Road. | Total Imported. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AT INDORE. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. |
| For 1863-64 | 28,994 | 10 | 3 | 29,004 |
| „ 1864-65 | 1,037 | 1,359 | ... | 2,396 |
| AT AHMEDABAD. | | | | |
| For 1863-64 | ... | ... | ½ | * 2,330½ |
| „ 1864-65 | 69 | 42 | ... | 111 |

### EXPORTED BY SEA.

| Years. | Up to 1st Nov. 1864. | From 2nd to 8th Nov. 1864. | Total. | Balance. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AT INDORE. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. | Chests. |
| For 1863-64 | 26,713½ | 228 | 26,941½ | 2,062½ |
| „ 1864-65 | 313 | 252½ | 565½ | 1,830½ |
| AT AHMEDABAD. | | | | |
| For 1863-64 | 2,123½ | ... | 2,123½ | 167 |
| „ 1864-65 | ... | ... | ... | 111 |

### DETAIL OF EXPORTS—FROM 2ND TO 8TH NOV. 1864.

| | Chests. |
|---|---|
| *Of the Season 1863-64.* | |
| Per Steamer *Indore* | 225 |
| „ „ *Elgin* | 3 |
| | —228 |
| *Of the Season 1864-65.* | |
| Per Steamer *Indore* | 96½ |
| „ „ *Elgin* | 156 |
| | —252½ |
| Total... | 480½ |

* During the whole Season.

N. B.—The Opium Season year commences from 1st October and ends with 30th September.

(Errors excepted.)

H. MILES,
Act. Dept. Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, P.D.
Bombay Custom House, 9th November 1864.

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## HOW MUCH COTTON IS THERE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES?

(*From Ellison and Haywood's Monthly Cotton Report, Liverpool, October 3, 1864.*)

The recent rumours and alleged signs of approaching peace in America, have, naturally, imparted renewed interest, and increased importance, to this question; and the more so, as, in the absence of reliable information, any answer that may be given to it must, necessarily, partake largely of the speculative element. We have taken considerable pains to arrive at a fairly approximate solution of the problem; and have now much pleasure in laying before our friends the result of our enquiries and investigations.

As a starting point for subsequent calculations, we give the following Official Statement of the Crops raised during the ten years preceding the outbreak of the war:—

| Crops during the five years ending with 1856. Years. | Bales. | Crops during the five years ending with 1861. Years. | Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1851-2 ........... | 3,015,000 | 1856-7 ........... | 2,939,000 |
| 1852-3 ........... | 3,263,000 | 1857-8 ........... | 3,114,000 |
| 1853-4 ........... | 2,930,000 | 1858-9 ........... | 3,851,000 |
| 1854-5 ........... | 2,847,000 | 1859-60 ........... | 4,675,000 |
| 1855-6 ........... | 3,527,000 | 1860-61 ........... | 3,656,000 |
| Average ......... | 3,116,000 | Average ......... | 3,649,000 |

We may observe, that the three seasons ending with 1861, were unprecedentedly favourable for the growth and picking of the plant.

The next step is to ascertain the amount of Cotton raised since the blockade of the Southern ports, that is during the years 1861-2, 1862-3, 1863-4, and 1864-5; —the gathering of the last-named crop having commenced over two months ago. Respecting the first year the task is comparatively easy. The crop was sown before the first shot had been fired at Fort Sumpter, and at a time when no one anticipated a long war, though many looked for temporary difficulties of a very trying character. Under ordinary circumstances, therefore, it is probable that the harvest would have yielded from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 bales. Early in the season the larger figures were adopted by most authorities as the weather for the growth and maturing of the plant was very favourable; but during the months of August and September, the crop, said the Special Correspondent of the *Economist*, in his letter dated October 12th, suffered severely from an excess of rain, and was thereby cut down very far below the early estimates. The same gentleman, writing under the date of October 29th, and guided by information received from gentlemen who had recently arrived from different parts of the South, gave 3,800,000 bales as the maximum crop, "even had it been favored with the best possible weather." "But," continued our authority, "from this has to be deducted the loss caused by the long spell of wet weather, which set in about the first week in August in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, to the certain knowledge of our informants and presumably, therefore, throughout the whole Cotton country and continued with hardly a dry day for six weeks. The effects on the bottom lands are represented as disasterous in the extreme and my friends think there is no prospect of more than half an average crop from them; while the damage on the uplands, though much less, is also very considerable. There is, therefore, much reason to support what is now said to be the current Southern Estimates, namely, 3,000,000, supposing the gathering, baling, and housing to be accomplished without much further damage." Since the date of this letter other estimates have been put forward, ranging between 2,500,000, and 3,500,000 bales. A Southern Planter, Mr. M. H. Reburn, writing to the Chairman of the "Cotton Supply Association," on the 17th December, 1861, placed the growth at only one-half only of an ordinary crop, owing mainly to the extra production of Cereals. Mr Bunch, Her Majesty's Consul at Charleston, in his report to the Foreign Office dated August 13th 1862, gives 2,750,000 bales as the current estimate in the South, of the previous year's crop. We shall not be far astray, therefore, if we call the yield of 1861-2, 3,000,000 bales.

But diminished as was the yield of 1861, as compared with the abundant harvests of the previous three or four years, it requires no argument to prove that the crops of the subsequent seasons must, of necessity, have been still further and very largely curtailed. The fact that a very considerable reduction has taken place is not, and cannot be, doubted; but, in the absence of the usual statistical data, opinion is much divided as to the amount of the actual falling off. However, it is quite possible to arrive at an estimate sufficiently accurate to answer all practical requirements. A few thousand bales, or even tens of thousands, one way or the other, are of little moment where the calculations extend to millions. We have seen that, during the five years preceding the out-break of hostilities between North and South, the latter produced an average annual crop of over 3,600,000 bales of Cotton. With peace, no doubt, these figures would have been largely exceeded in subsequent years; but with war precisely the opposite effect has been produced. Three adverse circumstances have combined to curtail the area of Cotton cultivation in each of the past three years:—

1. The substitution of cereals.
2. The withdrawal of labour into services connected with the prosecution of the war.
3. The Occupation of Cotton lands by the Federals.

I. It is well known that the large crops of Cotton raised in past years were produced at the expense of bread stuffs, and that, for some time before the war, the South did not produce anything like a sufficient quantity of food for the requirements of its own people. The planters found that it paid them better to grow Cotton than to raise cereals and live stock, and that they could purchase the latter from the North and West at cheaper rate than they could produce them themselves. Hence, year after year, the proportion of the total labouring population employed in the cultivation of Cotton rapidly increased, while, as a matter of course, the proportion employed in other occupations shewed a correspondingly rapid reduction. The heads of the Southern party were quite aware of this state of the case before they decided upon secession, and when the sword had actually been drawn they started a crusade against King Cotton, who would be of no use to them in prosecuting the war, in favour of King Corn, who would. Conventions were held in the several States, and resolutions passed binding the planters to sow the major portion of their Cotton lands with cereals, and to plant only a certain reduced area with the dethroned fibre. Similar resolutions were passed by a large meeting of planters, held in Richmond in February, 1862, and on the 18th of April of the same year, both houses of the Confederate Congress passed a resolution "requesting planters of Cotton to refrain from the production of that staple, and devote their energies to the raising of provisions." A motion was made to restrict the crop of 1862 to three bales for each planter, and one for each hand employed in the cultivation, and to inflict a fine of 40 dollars for every bale grown in excess: but it was considered that the patriotism and self-interest of the planter did not require any legal stimulus, and the resolution was laid on the table. Supposing the resolution to have been passed and carried into effect it would have reduced the crop from the average of 3,600,000 bales, to about 1,200,000 bales. According to the census tables of 1860, the entire produce of Wheat, Maize, Oats, and Rye, in the United States amounted to 1,190,924,000 bushels, of which about 25,000,000 bushels were exported, leaving 1,165,924,000 bushels for home consumption: being 37 bushels per head of population. In the seven chief Cotton States the production was only 33 bushels per head, but in the remaining 24 States (including Tennessee and Virginia, which grow but little Cotton, and neither of which have been able to help the more Southern States in the matter of food, though they have sent a good number of mouths there) 39 bushels per head. The deficiency in the Cotton States amounted, therefore, to 4 bushels per head, or 25,516,000 bushels in all, upon a population of 6,379,000 souls, free and slave. Supposing seed to be sown for five bushels the increase would occupy 2,125,000 acres of land, and the labourers engaged thereon, at an average of 20 bushels of Indian Corn, and 10 bushels of Wheat to the acre, and assuming the ground to be equally divided between the two. Now, as it takes five acres to produce three bales of Cotton, a displacement of 2,125,000 acres, signifies a reduction of 1,275,000 bales, say 1,300,000 bales in round numbers, in the extent of the Cotton crop; and this is our estimate of the deficiency caused by the substitution of cereals.

II. Only a rough estimate can be given of the number of negroes withdrawn from agricultural labour into occupations connected with the prosecution of the war. Large numbers are in the direct employ of both Federals and Confederates, on various kinds of public works; and a considerable force has been transferred from Cotton plantations to Corn fields to fill up the gaps caused by the impressment of white labourers from the upland districts into the army. President Lincoln states there are now over 200,000 ex-slaves in the pay of the Federal Government; and the Confederates accuse the enemy of "stealing" and "enticing away" their *best* hands; leaving the women and children to be fed upon the stinted resources of the South. Hitherto the Confederates have not enlisted any of their slaves as soldiers; but they have employed annually increasing numbers in repairing and constructing railways and fortifications; and in doing the rough work connected with the various coal, iron, and saltpetre mines, and the numerous furnaces, gun foundries, and arms and ammunition factories called into existence by and since the commencement of the war. To be within the mark we should say that the number of slaves and freed men in the employ of both governments was at least 120,000 in 1862, 200,000 in 1863, and 250,000 in 1864. Those in the employ of the Federals, be it observed, have been gathered chiefly from the States in the Mississippi Valley, the very heart of the Cotton district. At the moderate rate of five bales per slave (eight bales per adult head are produced on most plantations), the crop of 1862 would be reduced by 650,000 bales, that of 1863 by 1,000,000 bales, and that of 1864 (now being picked) by 1,200,000 bales.

III. The remaining deduction we have to make is that arising out of the occupation by the Federals of land, machinery, &c, usually employed in Cotton cultivation. As Louisiana, Missisippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee are about equally under the control of the rival governments, the first and last named being wholly in the hands of the Federals, and as these States raised 1,750,000 bales of Cotton in 1861, or one half of the crop, it would not be a rash estimate to place the reduction in the entire crop, owing to the possession of Cotton lands and machinery by the United States authorities, at half a million bales, or say 200,000 bales for 1862, and half a million each for 1863 and 1864.

Assuming the foregoing course of argument to be correct, and adopting the extreme estimate of 3,750,000 bales as an average peace crop, the quantity of Cotton raised in the South during the present and previous two seasons has been as follows:—

| | Probable average peace crop. | Loss, as per Paragraphs I., II., & III., above. | Estimated actual yield |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1862-3 | 3,750,000 | 2,250,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 1863-4 | 3,750,000 | 2,800,000 | 950,000 |
| 1864-5 | 3,750,000 | 3,000,000 | 750,000 |
| | | Total bales | 3,200,000 |
| Add Crop of 1861-2 | | | 3,000,000 |
| „ for extra growth in Texas in 1864-5 | | | 200,000 |
| Total production to August, 1865 | | | 6,400,000 |

These figures are, if anything, rather above those mostly adopted by people writing from the South. Mr. Bunch, whose Report to the Government we have already referred to, estimates the crop of 1862-3 at 1,500,000; and Messrs. Gourdin, Matthiessen, and Co., of Charleston, in a letter dated April 2, 1862, observed —"We can but confirm our repeated advices of a serious reduction in the planting of Cotton this spring. It is now manifest that it will barely be half of a usual crop and, from the daily reports from all sections of the country, we may probably, after the closing of the planting season, towards the end of this month, have to consider even this quantity quite too large." Whatever may have been the amount raised in 1862, it is pretty certain that a less quantity has been grown in 1863 and 1864. The published estimates have ranged between 500,000 and 1,000,000 bales. The *Index* of August 13, 1863, referring to a letter written by "one of the largest and wealthiest planters in Southern Georgia," observes—"As regards the Cotton crops the writer, speaking from personal observation, says that less than one-fifth of the usual quantity has been planted, even where the enemy's depredations did not, as in many parts of the lower Mississipi, suspend the cultivation altogether; and that the season was unfavourable, the spring having been cool, and that under the most favourable circumstances the crop of 1863 could not exceed 500,000 bales." On the whole, therefore, it would appear that *our* estimate is rather excessive than otherwise.

Of the foregoing aggregate production of 6,400,000 bales, it is generally estimated that about 1,750,000 bales have perished or been destroyed; comprising thirty to forty per cent. of the crop of 1861-2, and about half a million bales of the Cotton grown since. It is also calculated that 500,000 bales per annum have been consumed by the Southern States, against barely 200,000 bales per annum before the war. There are Cotton factories in every State of the South, from Texas to Virginia, and these have been enlarged and worked almost day and night, at great profit to their proprietors. The blockade has compelled the South to make the best of its mechanical resources. It is further computed that, during the past three seasons, quite 1,000,000 have been taken overland into the Northern States, or run through the blockade. Great Britain alone will have received nearly half a million bales by the close of the present year. The case therefore stands thus:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUPPLY to September 1st 1864 (crops of 1862, 1863, and 1864) | | 5,450,000 |
| Less destroyed | 1,750,000 | |
| Consumed in the South in 3 years | 1,500,000 | |
| Exported | 1,000,000 | 4,250,000 |
| STOCK, 1st September, 1864 | | 1,200,000 |
| Crop of 1864-5 (including 200,000 bales extra for Texas) | | 950,000 |
| Supply for 1865 in the event of peace | | 2,250,000 |
| DEDUCT: | | |
| Requirements for the consumption of North and South | | 1,000,000 |
| Balance available for shipment to Europe to September, 1865 | | 1,250,000 |

With peace we should also get, during the closing months of 1865, about 250,000 to 300,000 bales of the crop to be sown next March or April; but with a continuance of the war it is clear enough that our imports of American Cotton next year will not run far over the total of 1864.

The foregoing statement is simply an answer, in outline, to the question placed at the head of our circular. The figures are chiefly averages of several estimates. In some instances, perhaps, they may be under, and in others over, the actual, but unknown facts; but we think that the conclusion arrived at is pretty nearly the truth. If we have over estimated the action of some causes, we have under estimated the influence of others, and the final result will not be affected. There may be less Cotton in the South than appears from our calculation; it is scarcely possible that there can be more. So long as the blockade lasts the planters will prefer to produce grain, which they can consume or sell, rather than grow cotton which they can neither use nor dispose of.

The entire commercial community has had an anxious time of it during the past month; but the Cotton Trade has been more severely depressed than any other branch of business. The long continued high price of Money, together with renewed rumors of approaching peace in America, put forth with more than usual confidence by the *Times*, caused the Liverpool Market to assume a very flat appearance towards the close of August, though the change in prices during the week ending September 2nd was only slight. But in the subsequent week, with a very large import of Cotton and advance in the Bank of England rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent., and very prevalent fears of financial difficulties, a species of panic reigned in the market, and prices gave way 1d. to 2d. per lb. In Manchester there was almost an entire cessation of business, as the high charges for discount precluded shippers from carrying on operations. This circumstance naturally led to a still further circumscribed trade here, and, combined with continued large imports and increasing apprehensions of monetary disasters, caused most holders to press their Cotton upon the market, and forced many to realise at very low and irregular prices. The result was a further drop of from 2d. to 3d per lb. in the week ending the 17th ult. The depression was still further intensified during the following week, upon the announcement of the suspension of the Leeds Banking Co., combined with reports of several failures in London, arising out of speculations in Cotton and other produce, and rumors of similar disasters pending here, and in Manchester. Confidence was completely shaken, and whilst buyers stood aloof from the market, holders continued to press their stocks, and prices again gave way, the quotations of the 23rd showing a fall of from 1½d to 3d. per lb. in long staples, and ⅝d to 1d per lb. in East Indian and China. In the early part of the week just closed there was rather more steadiness apparent, owing to the less pacific news received from America and the improved aspect of the money market, but the improvement has since been lost; and a large quantity of the recent heavy arrivals having got into weak hands, much compulsory selling has been going on and prices are still drooping and irregular. The better classes of Egyptians are rather dearer than at the lowest point, but the qualities at and below "Fair" are again easier. Chinas are only a ½d. lower. All other kinds have lost ½d. to 1d per lb., whilst Smyrnas have given way as much as 2d. to 3d. per lb.

With the exception of a temporary advance in America during the week ending the 2nd ult. prices have rapidly and uninterruptedly declined during the past five weeks.

The heaviest proportionate decline has been in Smyrna, 37½ per cent., and the lightest in American, 12½ per cent. Brazils have lost 21⅝ per cent. Fair Egyptians 22 per cent; and Middling Egyptians 28½ per cent., making an average of about 25 per cent. Peruvians have declined only 15¼ per cent and Tinnevelly 19 per cent. The average decline of Middling Fair and Fair Oomrawuttee amounts to 26½ per cent; but Dholleras have lost only 23½ per cent. Sawginned Dharwar figures for a loss of only 20⅞ per cent.; but Bengals have given away 31⅛, and Chinas 26½ per cent.

In cotton to arrive and for forward delivery the fall has been equally great and rapid. The closing prices are:—Egyptian, October, November, and December delivery 23d.; China, for the same months, 13½d., and May sailing 13d.; Fair new Merchants' Dhollera being scarce, 19½d. was paid on the 29th and 30th ult. to close September delivery contracts.

Though the prevailing uneasiness regarding financial affairs caused the market to close very gloomy, there is a strong impression that, if prices have not yet touched their lowest point, they will do so very shortly, and that a reaction will be witnessed before the close of the present month; but no one looks for a recovery of more than a small portion of the late heavy decline. All depends upon the restoration of confidence here and in Manchester. So long as the present distrust continues it would be useless to expect any improvement in business. But the longer the inactivity prevails, the greater will be the reaction when it comes. One thing appears to be pretty clear: the market cannot continue long in its present state,—it must be either better or worse, and that soon. Whether it shall be better or worse depends entirely upon how the current and maturing engagements of speculative operators in Cotton "to arrive" and "for delivery" will be settled, and whether holders can successfully bear up against the heavy decline of the past month. People express their surprise that there have not been a number of heavy failures; and the question is often asked—may we not have some rough work this month? We shall see.

During the month the Manchester Market has followed much the same course as that of Liverpool. Confidence has been disturbed, business restricted, production reduced, and prices have rapidly declined.

During the five weeks the Stock of Cotton in Liverpool has undergone an *increase* of 3,430 bales in American, 13,370 bales in Brazil, 173,260 bales in Surat and Madras, 31,040 bales in Bengal, and 5,570 in West India; and a *decrease* of 10,130 bales in Egyptian, 1,670 in Smyrna, and 3,070 in China.

The Deliveries to the trade out of Liverpool in the same period have averaged 17,694 bales per week, and those out of London 2,041 bales per week, shewing a total of 19,735 bales.

ELLISON AND HAYWOOD,
COTTON BROKERS.

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## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

*Board of Directors.*

A. C. GUMPERT Esq. *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

*Auditors.*
WM. NIXON, Esq. (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq. (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

*Solicitor.*
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.

*London Bankers.*
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight | ... | 2s. 0½d. per Rupee. |
| 3 do. do. | ... | 2s. 0¼d. „ |
| 2 do. do. | ... | 2s. 0⅛d. „ |
| 1 do. do. | ... | 2s. 0d. „ |
| Demand. | ... | 1s. 11½d. „ |

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ „ 6 „
12 „ „ „ 8 „

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—
On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

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## COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 20th July 1854.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

*London Bankers.*

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 6, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London | 6 months' sight | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| | 3 do do | 2s. 0¼d. | „ |
| | Sight | 2s. | „ |
| On France | months' sight | frs. 2-61 cts. | „ |
| | 3 do do | 2-55 | „ |
| | Sight | 2-48 | „ |

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 15th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

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## THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*

—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq. |
| W. P. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq. |
| J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | |
| DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq. | |

*Auditors.*

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

*London Bankers.*

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bills on London at 6 months' sight | at | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| „ 4 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | „ |
| „ 3 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | „ |
| „ 2 | do. | 2s. 0d. | „ |
| „ 1 | do. | 1s. 11⅞d. | „ |
| „ On demand | do. | 1s. 11½d. | „ |

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interests allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

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## CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| On London, at 6 ms' sight above £50 | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| „ 4 do. | 2s. 0¼d. | „ |
| „ 3 do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | „ |
| „ 2 do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | „ |
| „ 1 do. | 2s. 0d. | „ |
| On demand | 1s. 11½d. | „ |
| On Scotland do.<br>On Ireland do. | 1s. 11½d. | „ |
| Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. | 1s. 11½d. | „ |

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta Madras, Ceylon Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 3 „ ... 4 „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 8th Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

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## BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

"CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

*Head Office, Bombay.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq. |
| A. R. SCOBLE Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq. |

*Auditors*

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER Esq.

*Solicitors.*—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

*London Bankers*—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
*Branches*—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At 6 months' sight... | at 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | at 2s. 0¼d. | |
| 3 do. | at 2s. 0⅛d. | |
| 2 do. | at 2s. 0⅛d. | |
| 1 do. | at 2s. 0d. | |
| On demand | at 2s. 0d. | |

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts............ 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 „
„ 6 „ ... 5 „
„ 12 „ ... 7 „

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

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## THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

*Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,

*With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURRUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ..................... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ..................... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

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## THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKET, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
I. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay).
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

*General Manager.*—Harry John, Esq.
*Bankers.*—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
*Agents in Scotland.*—The British Linen Company.
*Agents in Ireland.*—The National Bank.
*Brokers.*—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
*Solicitors.*—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
*Auditors.*—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

*Temporary Offices.*—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight | ...... | 2s 1d. |
| 4 do. do. | ... | 2s. 0½d. |
| 3 do. do. | ... | 2s. 0¼d. |
| 2 do. do. | ... | 2s. 0⅛d. |
| 1 month's do. | ... | 2s. |
| Demand... | ... | 1s. 11½d. |
| On Ireland and Scotland... | | 1s. 11½d. |

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 3 per cent.
„ „ 6 „ ... ... ... 5 „
„ „ 12 „ ... ... ... 7 „

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

*Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 4th Nov. 1864 ANTHONY MORRISON Agent.

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## CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
*London Bankers*—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. „ 6 „ „ 5 „ „
Do. „ 12 „ „ 6 „ „
For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum
Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills | London, at 6 months' sight | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. | | |
| Do. | at 4 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | do. | |
| Do. | at 3 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. | |
| Do. | at 2 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. | |
| Do. | at 1 | do. | 2s. 0 d. | do. | |
| Do. on Demand | | do. | 1s. 11½d. | do. | |
| Scotland and Ireland. | | do. | 1s. 11½d. | do. | |

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

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## THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AHLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

*Solicitors.*
Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.

*London Bankers,*
THE BANK OF LONDON.

*Exchange.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bills on London | 6 months' sight | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. | |
| Do. | at 4 | do. | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| Do. | at 3 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. |
| Do. | at 2 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. |
| Do. | at 1 | do. | 2s. 0⅛d. | do. |
| | On Demand | | 2s. | do. |

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

*Current Accounts.*

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

*Fixed Deposits.*

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 5 „
„ 12 „ 7 „

*Discounts, Loans, &c.*

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

*Commission.*

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ... ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... ... ¼ „
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ¼ „
Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 5th November 1864.

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## THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000 ONE MILLION AND (FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)
Head Office.........LONDON. | Branch Office.........EDINBURGH,
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London at 6 months' sight ...... | 2s. 0½d. | per Rupee. | |
| „ 4 | do. ...... | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| „ 3 | do. ...... | 2s. 0d. | do. |
| „ 2 | do. ...... | 1s. 11⅞d. | do. |
| „ 1 | do. ...... | 1s. 11¾d. | do. |
| „ On Demand ... | ...... | 1s. 11½d. | do. |
| Circular Notes ... | ...... | 1s. 11½d. | do. |

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being [illegible] with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited,) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders for Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays.......................10 to 1

Bombay, 5th November 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager

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## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq. |
| PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq. |
| JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P. |
| JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq. |

ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

*London Bankers.* The Bank of England. The City Bank.

*Branches and Agencies.*

Bombay Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight (not under £50) | at 2s. 1d. | per Rupee. |
| 4 do. | ... ... ... at 2s. 0½d. | „ |
| 3 do. | ... ... ... at 2s. 0¼d. | „ |
| 2 do. | ... ... ... at 2s. 0⅛d. | „ |
| 1 do. | ... ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. | „ |
| On Demand (Head Office) | ........... at 1s. 11½d. | „ |

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 „
Do. 12 do. 6 „

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ¼ per cent.

Bombay 14th October 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent

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## THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસથાન ચાંઈના જેપાંન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دھی بینک آف ھندوستان چینا آنڈ جاپان
(لیمیٹیڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

*Paid and to be called up.—One Million Sterling.*

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C. London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq. (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY RETNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHOW FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKERILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

*Committee in Bombay.*

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable FREMADHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

*Bankers.*

| | |
|---|---|
| LONDON | The Bank of England. |
| Do. | The Alliance Bank (Limited.) |
| LIVERPOOL | Do. do. |
| MANCHESTER | Do. do. |
| SCOTLAND | The National Bank of Scotland |
| IRELAND | The National Bank. |

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Six months' sight... | 2s. 1d. | per Rupee. |
| Four „ | 2s. 0½d. | do. |
| Three „ | 2s. 0¼d. | do. |
| One „ | 2s. 0d. | do. |
| On demand on Bank of England. | 1s. 11½d. | do. |
| On Scotland and Ireland......<br>Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe........ | 1s. 11½d. | do. |

Drafts on *the Bank of England,* on *Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal | | | 6 per ct. | per ann. | |
| Do. | 9 | do. | do. | 5½ do. | do. |
| Do. | 6 | do. | do. | 5 do. | do. |
| Do. | 4 | do. | do. | 4½ do. | do. |
| Do. | 3 | do. | do. | 4 do. | do. |

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure investments of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed
"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 2nd Nov. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

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## THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બાંમબે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોશીએશન,
લીમીટેડ.

धी मुंबई ट्रेडींग अेंड बेंकींग आसोशीअेशन
लीमीटेड.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

*Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 50,00,000.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIKE, Esq.

*Treasurers and Managers.*
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.

*Secretary.*
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.

*Accountant.*
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.

*Deputy Accountant.*
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 4 do. 4 do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February 1864.

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## THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

*Branches in India.*—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London ......... at 6 months' sight | 2s. | 0½d. | per rupee. |
| „ 4 „ | 2s. | 0¼d. | „ |
| „ 3 „ | 2s. | 0⅛d. | „ |
| „ 2 „ | 1s. | 11⅞d. | „ |
| „ 1 „ | 1s. | 11¾d. | „ |
| „ on Demand | 1s. | 11½d. | „ |
| On Scotland and Ireland on Demand | 1s. | 11½d. | „ |
| Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent. | 1s. | 11½d. | |

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 6 „ „

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—
If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 7th November 1864.

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**JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS,** contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

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**WALL PAPER.**—Just received a large and varied assortment of WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, some of which are of very superior quality.

22 Pieces Watered Satin Paper, with 48 yards of ivy bordering, for a dining room. Rs. 110.

25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 48 yards of blue ribbon bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 120.

53 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 170 | Pieces different patterns, at Rs. | 1½ | per piece. |
| 235 | ditto, | „ 1¾ | „ |
| 184 | ditto, | „ 2¼ | „ |
| 97 | ditto, | „ 3¼ | „ |
| 5 | Pieces Bordering, | „ 6¼ | „ |
| 2 | ditto, | „ 8 | „ |
| 2 | ditto, | „ 10½ | „ |
| 3 | ditto, | „ 16½ | „ |

24, Meadow Street. CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

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## THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.

—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720, HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq. | HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq. |
| J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq. | EDWIN GOWER, Esq. |
| RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq. | SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P. |
| H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq. |
| JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq. |
| EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq. |
| MARK W. COLLET, Esq. | JOHN ORD, Esq. |
| CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq. | Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N. |
| SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart. | DAVID POWELL, Esq. |
| F. G. DALGETY, Esq. | ALEX. TROTTER, Esq. |
| JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq. | WM. [illegible] WATSON, Esq. |
| ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. | LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq. |

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. G. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Madras ......... | Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co. |
| Calcutta ......... | Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co. |
| Hong Kong...... | Messrs. DENT & Co. |
| Shanghai......... | Messrs. DENT & Co. |
| Mauritius ...... | Messrs. BLYTH & Co. |

For further information and Prospectus apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

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# SALES BY AUCTION.

**DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.**

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—
11 Bales of Canvass.
Few Bales of Twist.
Few Bales of Grey Shirtings, Jacconets, and Madapollams.

### FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Gig Harness.
Few Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.
1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 11th November 1864.

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**CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.**

### USUAL AUCTION SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 14th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
700 „ „ Madapollams.
1000 „ „ Jacconets.
A few Bales Twist.
A few Cases T Red Goods.
17 dozens very superior Champagne.
9 Cases Jams and Jellies.
125 Cases Gum Mastic weighing about 238 cwts.
3 Anchors.
3 Cases Iron Bedsteads.
1 Case Toys.

### SALE OF BHOWNUGGUR COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba in the Depot of Samjee Khetsy by order of Oomaderam Petamber on account and at the risk of the first purchasers Messrs. James W. Wright & Co. and Messrs. Ruttonjee Dossabhoy & Co.—
25 Bales Bhownuggur Cotton.
Terms of Sale—25 per cent. deposit shall be required on the lot being knocked down.

### SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in Pasta's Lane in the Warehouse of Ramdass Heerachund, by order of Tarachund Sobhagchund on account and at the risk of the first purchasers, Messrs. James W. Wright & Co. and Messrs. Ruttonjee Dossabhoy & Co.—
51 Candies Dhollera Cotton.
Terms of Sale—25 per cent. deposit shall be required on the lot being knocked down.

### SALE OF RICE.

On THURSDAY the 17th instant, at 3 P. M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Nursungpoora in the warehouse of Shaw Nursey Kesowjee by order of Thuckur Taja Cooverjee on account and at the risk of the first purchaser Memon Cassum Gunney—
201 Bags pucka Sooyla Rice.
AND
On account of Memon Ahmed Vareen—
150 Bags pucka Sooyla Rice.

### FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few very superior Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes, with Chubb's Duplicate Keys.
A few Casks Patent Fuse for blasting, each Cask contains 350 Coils at 3 annas and 1 pie per Coil.
A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

Bombay, 11th November 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

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**SUN FIRE OFFICE.**—The u[illegible] prepared to accept risks on Dwellin[illegible] Bombay and the Mofussil.

LECKIE & Co., Agents S[illegible]

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## THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSU[illegible] COMPANY.—Established 1846. [illegible] Act of Parliament.

*Edinburgh (Head Office,)* 5, George Stre[illegible]
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to [illegible] proposals and issue policies without reference to H[illegible] Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World [illegible] Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company..... £136,000
Accumulated Fund.......................... [illegible]
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of ...... 3,0[illegible]

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

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(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

## ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

*Established 1838.*

*For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.*

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG. *And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.*

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING

Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly [illegible] per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

*Local Board of Management.*

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
R. L. Tracey, Esq., Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Merchant.
Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq., Retired Merchant.

*Medical Officer.*
Saville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency S[illegible]

*Solicitors.*
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Pe[illegible]

*Agents.*—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & C[illegible]

*Bankers.*
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.

*Secretary.*
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to little more than two-thirds of what is charged, so that assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

| Age. | Civil. Half-yearly. Rs. | as. | p. | Monthly Rs. | as. | p. | Military. Half-yearly. Rs. | as. | p. | Monthly Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 3 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 30 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 22 | 0 | 0 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 40 | 25 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 26 | 0 | 0 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 50 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 6 | 33 | 8 | 9 | [illegible] | 14 | [illegible] |
| 60 | 46 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 47 | 0 | 0 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 6 |

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have [illegible] materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective ages.

| Age. | Civil. 1 yr. | 3 yrs. | 5 yrs. | 7 yrs. | Military. 1 yr. | 3 yrs. | 5 yrs. | 7 yrs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 34 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 35 |
| 35 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 36 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 45 | 39 | 40 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 55 | 53 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

[illegible] Quarterly [illegible]

Annuities and Endowments granted and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

*For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary,*

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864.

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## THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

THEY do not contain one particle of Calomel or Mercury in any form, nor any mineral drug whatever. This fact is proved beyond a question. All of the Graefenberg preparations are made of the most skilfully compounded vegetable simples of the greatest value and efficacy. The formula of these wonderful family medicines has been sent to all the medical colleges and leading medical men in the country, and the truth of their superior harmlessness, great simplicity, and yet wonderful efficacy *(because they act in harmony with the fixed laws of Nature and of Providence)*, can be made apparent to [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

*(From the New York Tribune.)*

The Graefenberg family Medicines are most [illegible] the universal and distressing diseases of wom[illegible] dies are *gentle, judicious,* and *thereby effective.*

*(From the New York News.)*

The high moral character of the gentlemen of the Graefenberg Company, and the medical skill of the consulting physician (Dr. Bridge), should induce entire confidence in their preparations.

*(From the New York Daily Times.)*

The Graefenberg Company have [illegible] that every accommodation is afforded those who desire the personal advice of the consulting physician. Invalids, and strangers visiting the city, who require professional advice, had better call upon him. Dr. Bridge is a regular physician of fine attainments and of great judgment and discrimination in the treatment of disease.

My personal acquaintance with some of the members of the Graefenberg Company fully justifies me in endorsing the opinion that their medicines are worthy of confidence.

FRANCIS HALL, Editor and Proprietor,
New York Commercial Advertiser.

I hereby certify that I have examined a number of testimonials exhibited to me by the Graefenberg Company, relative to the merits of their medicines, and I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are therefore entitled to the confidence of the public.

N. BANGS, D. D., of the Methodist Church.

I certify that the Graefenberg Company have submitted to me certificates of Francis Hall, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Bangs. They are genuine and deserving of confidence.

WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York.

Attention is earnestly requested to the names of distinguished persons who have spoken regarding the value of Graefenberg treatment in various portions of this almanac and to the following:

Consulate of the U. S. of America, Bombay, [illegible]

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. Bridge, M. D., of the city of New York, and that he is a learned and skilful physician of high standing; and, further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the "Graefenberg Manual of Health," for several years, to my entire satisfaction, and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. R. HATFIELD, American Consul [illegible]

Affidavit sworn to before the Hon. Geo. Kellock, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for State of New York.

Joshua F. Bridge, Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond St., N. Y., being duly sworn, testifies that he has personally witnessed the action of the Graefenberg Family Medicines in the diseases mentioned in this Almanac for 1863; that they have uniformly proved, and all that is said of them may be implicitly relied on.

I further say, that all the statements made by the Graefenberg Company or its physicians, are worthy of entire confidence.

Sworn to before me, the 15th day of July, A. D. 186[illegible],

GEO. KELLOCK, Com'r of Deeds.

Mayor's Office, City of New York, April [illegible], 1859.

Joshua F. Bridge, of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attending and consulting physician to the Graefenberg Company, New York; that he has had general supervision of the preparation of the Graefenberg Family Medicines for ten years, and that he has known their effect to have been uniformly good. All persons interested may rely upon the statements of the Graefenberg Company with the highest confidence. * * * Sworn to before me, this 16th day of April, 1859.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of the City of New York.

The Graefenberg Family remedies consist of eleven medicines, among which will be found one suited to the prevention and cure of all diseases incident to this country and climate. Full descriptions of them, and of all diseases, their symptoms, cause, prevention, and cure, will be found in the Graefenberg Manual of Health, a family medical book of 300 pages, which is sold at Rs. 1 by mail for 1 Rupee and which is illustrated with engravings of the human system.

The medicines are—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon ... ... ... | price | Rs. 3 [illegible] |
| Sarsaparilla Compound ... ... | „ | 2 [illegible] |
| Pile Remedy ... ... ... | „ | 2 [illegible] |
| Dysentery Syrup ... ... | „ | 1 [illegible] |
| Children's Panacea ... ... | „ | 1 [illegible] |
| Fever and Ague Remedy ... ... | „ | 1 [illegible] |
| Vegetable Pills ... ... ... | „ | 0 [illegible] |
| Eye Lotion ... ... ... | „ | 0 [illegible] per bottle |
| Green Mountain Ointment ... ... | „ | 0 [illegible] per box |
| Health Bitters ... ... ... | „ | 0 [illegible] per pack. |
| Consumptives' Balm... ... ... | „ | 6 [illegible] per Bott. |

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

N. B.—These Medicines, owing to their low price, are sold for Cash only.

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